

BULLETIN

OF THE

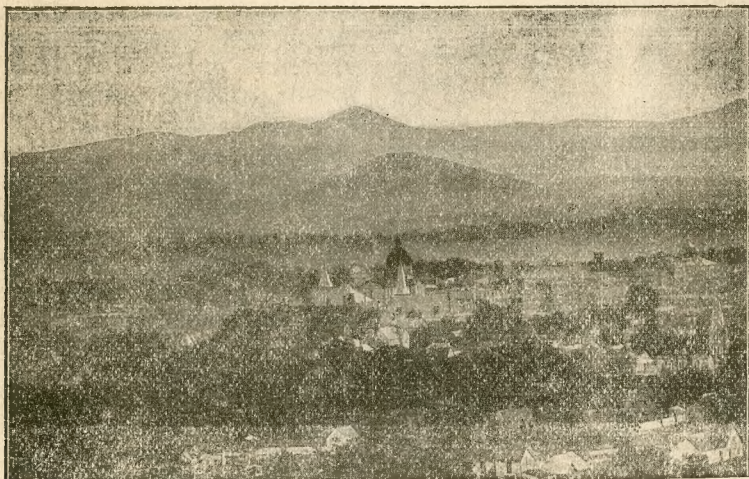
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 1

Entered as second-class matter, September 28, 1910, at the
Postoffice, Asheville, N. C., under Act of July 16, 1894.

APR., 1922



The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tubercular tested cows; closely inspected dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.



Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill
C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer;
Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152;
Stable, 294.
C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist, and
Meat and Milk Inspector; Phone 152.
D. Ledbetter, Assistant Meat and Milk In-
spector; Phone 152.
Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.
Ed Wright, Plumbing Inspector; Phone
2727.
Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent;
Phone 44.
E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician;
Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Depart-
ment.

The Asheville Association of Public Health
Nursing
Phone 152

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor
Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R.
N.; E. Grace Allen, R. N.

POPULATION	White 21,000	28,000
	Colored 7,000	

FOREWORD

During the world war it was deemed wise to make many sacrifices. For economic reasons the Health Bulletin was given up. The war is over and in the readjustment of things we again present to you this medium of Health education, which we trust will be of mutual benefit. During its absence we have learned many startling facts. It was a shock to find that one-fifth of the young manhood of the country was rejected on account of physical unfitness, and that one-fourth of our heroes were illiterate.

Again we learn that the preventable diseases could be and were prevented. Through sanitation and cleanliness much was accomplished toward the prevention of disease and the preservation of health.

Health is essential to the development of our mental and physical

being. It is the basic element of human happiness, and with it we become efficient, morally, mentally, and physically. Without it we become inefficient, dependent and poverty stricken; and these conditions in turn lead to vice and crime.

Through the Bulletin we will endeavor to present to you all phases of Public Health work, with the full knowledge and realization that preventative medicine has advanced far beyond the individual.

We cannot emphasize too strongly that we must have a united co-operative effort on the part of the whole community in order to succeed.

REQUEST

Every few minutes during the entire day the telephone rings and when answered it is a complaint in regard to the trash or garbage not having been removed that day or the previous day.

This telephone message to the Health Department is absolutely unnecessary if the citizens would read the Bulletin and learn when the garbage wagons will be in their section and have the garbage placed "as is required" in the proper place and at the proper time.

If you place your garbage or trash upon the street after the wagon has gone by you cannot hope or reasonably expect the Health Department to send a "repeat" call for your refuse.

Remember that the city is endeavoring to remove your trash and garbage and that you, as a citizen, are paying for same and to make "repeat" calls on account of carelessness on your part would greatly increase the pay roll which would be unfair to the people who are co-operating with the Health Department in keeping the city clean for the smallest cost.

Another point: the city requires

you to keep your garbage and swill in metal cans and the lids properly closed at all times.

May I ask, are you doing it?

If not, why not?

We cannot have a town that we can look upon with pride unless every citizen does his or her duty.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF GARBAGE AND ESTABLISHING SANITARY DISTRICTS

To the citizens of Asheville: The public is hereby notified that the following rules and regulations will be strictly enforced, and the authorities respectfully solicit the united co-operation of all citizens in the important work these rules are intended to promote and facilitate.

Rule No. 1. All garbage, trash and other refuse matter, required by the Health Ordinances, and all other ordinances of the city of Asheville, passed for the protection of the health and to promote the sanitary conditions of the city of Asheville, shall be collected by the householder, resident or occupant of premises and put in cans, and placed on sidewalk or public alley near margin of street not later than 10:00 o'clock, a. m., of the day fixed by schedule of this Department for removal of same by sanitary wagons.

Rule No. 2. All cans, having been placed on the sidewalk by such householder or occupant, in compliance with Rule No. 1, when emptied by Sanitary Department shall be removed by such resident or occupant immediately after they have been so emptied.

Rule No. 3. Sanitary wagons will not cover same territory twice, nor shall employees of Sanitary Department be required to go upon premises to gather up or remove such garbage, unless such other place as has been designated by the Health Department.

Sanitary Districts and Schedule of Wagons

District No. 1. Beginning at the intersection of South French Broad Avenue and Patton Avenue, and runs with South French Broad Avenue to Scott Street, including Victoria Road to Biltmore Avenue, with Biltmore Avenue, back to Hilliard Lane, where it intersects with the fire limits.

Date of Removal.—Mondays.

District No. 2. Beginning at College and Spruce Street, running with Spruce Street to Market Street, with Market Street to Biltmore Avenue, all territory east of Biltmore Avenue to College Street, and with College Street back to Spruce Street.

Date of Removal.—Tuesdays.

District No. 3. Beginning at the intersection of College Street and Spruce Street, runs to Woodfin Street, thence to Broadway, thence to Merrimon Avenue, back to College Street, with College Street to Spruce Street.

Date of Removal.—Wednesdays.

District No. 4. Beginning at Woodfin Street and Broadway, runs with Broadway to Merrimon Avenue, Merrimon Avenue to Coleman Avenue, then west with the city limits to Cumberland Avenue, thence to Haywood Street, thence with Haywood Street to Flint Street, Flint Street to Hiassee Street, thence to Woodfin Street, with Woodfin Street to Broadway.

Date of Removal.—Thursdays.

District No. 5. Beginning with Haywood Street near French Broad Avenue and running in line with Cumberland Avenue to the city limits, then west to French Broad River, then up French Broad River to Smith's Bridge, then with West Haywood Street to Spring Street, with Spring Street to Patton Avenue, Patton Avenue to North French Broad Avenue, then with North French Broad Avenue to Haywood Street.

Date of Removal.—Fridays.

District No. 6. Beginning at French Broad Avenue and Patton Avenue, runs with Patton Avenue to Spring Street, Spring Street to French Broad River, up French Broad River to city limits to a point on a line with South French Broad Avenue, then with South French Broad Avenue back to Patton Avenue.

Date of Removal.—Saturdays.

Garbage must be placed on sidewalk not later than 8:00 a. m.

District No. 7. The Seventh District includes the fire limits, which will be cleaned each day. All trash must be put into barrels or cans and placed on the sidewalk within this district not later than 8:00 o'clock, a. m.

Date of Removal. Daily removal within fire limits.

By order of R. J. Sherrill, Commissioner of Public Works, City of Asheville.

P. FRADY, Sanitary Inspector,
City of Asheville, N. C.

GARBAGE REGULATIONS

Asheville, through her Board of Health, has been making every effort to maintain her high standard in Health Regulations. Every year she makes advancement and with renewed energy she sets about to do the work well. In this issue we are printing the garbage laws and by the aid of the citizens, Asheville will become an enviable city. Please read the following ordinance carefully and prepare now for the garbage and trash wagons.

The Board of Commissioners of the city of Asheville do ordain:

Sec. 1. That it is hereby made the duty of the owner or occupant of any building in the city of Asheville used as a residence, store house, restaurant, boarding house, tenement house, lodging house, hotel or business house, to provide and keep for

every such building as many suitable receptacles as may be necessary for the purposes herein mentioned, which receptacles shall be provided with close-fitting covers and handles and be not more than eighteen inches in diameter and thirty inches in depth, in which receptacles shall be deposited such trash, waste and garbage as shall accumulate or be upon said premises as the same accumulates; provided, combustible trash and waste matter shall be kept separate from garbage.

Sec. 2. That all of said receptacles shall be kept in some conveniently accessible place upon the premises which shall be designated by the Sanitary Inspector; provided, that the occupants of all buildings with the business district of said city shall place such receptacles as contain waste, trash or garbage upon the sidewalk adjoining their premises each day (Sundays excepted) before 8 o'clock a. m.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to haul or carry any garbage or night soil on any street within the city of Asheville, except it be in metal-covered vessels or water-tight wagons with tight-fitting metal tops, approved by the Board of Health and kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any owner, tenant or agent in control of any lot or premises within the city of Asheville to permit to remain thereon any empty bottles, empty cans or other receptacles which may gather and hold water.

Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or maintain on his or its premises any growing vegetation of such kind or nature as to be a menace to the public health, or to fill any land with or dump upon any land within

the city of Asheville, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable or animal matter or any offensive material, nor shall any of the aforesaid offensive materials be buried within the city, but shall be disposed of as provided by law.

Sec. 6. That no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of carrying manure, swill, garbage, nightsoil or other offensive or noxious substances through the streets of the city of Asheville, without a permit from the Board of Health. No cart or other vehicle used for the purposes of hauling any of said substances shall be allowed to stand unnecessarily upon the street, nor shall any unreasonable length of time be consumed in passing through the streets, in loading or unloading. Such carts or other vehicles and all implements used in connection therewith, shall be kept in an inoffensive and sanitary condition. All carts, vehicles or other containers used in moving the above mentioned offensive or noxious substances shall be strong and tight, and sufficiently high to prevent the spilling or leaking of contents.

Sec. 7. All garbage, refuse or other waste material shall be collected and removed from private residences promptly, thoroughly and in a cleanly manner at least once a week from November 1st to April 30th, inclusive, and at least twice a week from May 1st to October 31st, and from hotels, restaurants, meat markets, rendering plants and fish-dressing establishments daily.

Sec. 8. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$50.00 for each and every such offense.

CANS

You will notice the size and depth of the cans for the collection of garbage and other waste products. Telephone 152 and they will inform you where these cans can be purchased. It is highly essential that you purchase your cans now in order that you may be able to comply with this law and have your garbage properly taken care of. It will not cost you any more to secure the cans promptly and it certainly will inconvenience you and the Health Department by your inattention to this appeal.

CARRYING THROUGH STREETS

Sec. 501. That no swill, slops, garbage or kitchen waste or refuse, shall be carried through the streets of the city of Asheville, save in water-tight barrels or boxes provided with wooden or metallic tops or covers; and no such material shall be carried in any cart, wagon or other vehicles in which milk, cream or buttermilk is carried, or from which milk, cream or buttermilk is sold; and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every such offense.

REMOVAL OF GARBAGE

The city of Asheville, through her Sanitary Department, is paying by a special appropriation for Market House, Abattoir, Restaurant, Stable and back yard inspection.

By the same means we are flushing, sprinkling and otherwise cleaning our streets. This is a service rendered for the special benefit of no one in particular, but for the public in general, a work "for the people and by the people."

Just here let me beg of you to aid us in burning promptly all waste that can be destroyed in this manner; and again, remove all water from the

swill before placing same in cans—with lids—for the garbage collector. A good way to remove this waste is to have a wire basket over the sink and allow all waste to run through kitchen sink, then wrap the contents of the wire basket in paper before placing in the can with a lid; the result will be a great saving to you and will mean fewer flies and fewer mosquitos and less expense.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF HEALTH AND SANITARY DE- PARTMENTS FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1922

Summary of Nursing Report March, 1922

March has been one of the busiest months we have had. The number of old cases carried into April shows an increase of 45 over last month, making a total of 128 old cases carried and 244 new cases opened. 191 of these were Influenza, 16 Pneumonia, 15 Tuberculosis, 16 Maternity, and the remaining 134 were composed of Tonsilitis, Bad Colds, Post Operatives, Chicken Pox, Rheumatism, Boils and several minor injuries, making the total number of nursing visits for the four districts 946.

In addition to the actual nursing visits each nurse visited the schools in her district, giving the usual number of hours for class room inspection and assisting the Medical Inspector with the examinations of school children, which gives us a total of 1,604 visits made. The number of medical examinations of school children were 281, Vaccinated 21, Inspectives 1,275. 44 minor correctives were made, such as cleaning of teeth by dentists, some fillings and a few eyes tested. But the corrective work

of removal of diseased tonsils and adenoids was greatly hampered owing to the number of children who were ill with colds. We have had wonderful assistance in the follow-up work by three earnest and capable volunteer workers.

Three classes for "Little Mothers' Leagues" have been organized in two of the schools for girls between the ages of ten and twelve. This course has been compiled by Miss Rose M. Ehrinfeld, State Director of Public Health Nursing and Infant Hygiene. In these classes the girls are taught in a very simple and easy manner the care of babies. When a girl has attended at least seven of these classes she gets a certificate which is issued by the Bureau of Public Health Nursing and Infant Hygiene. In addition to the certificate, when she has completed the lessons and has been taught all about how to keep babies well, she is given a button which she wears and is then a Vountary Aid to the Health Department. This work requires a great deal of each nurse's time, but we feel more than repaid for our extra efforts by the unusual interest shown by the girls as well as teachers and mothers.

Miss Jane Brown was sent as a delegate from this organization to the Convention of Social and Public Health Workers which met in Greenboro this past week.

Through the kindness of Miss Alyne Reynolds, who volunteered her services as office assistant, we have been enabled to practically complete our records of cases and histories. She has done most efficient service.

Respectfully submitted,

I. C. HANNA.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT**March, 1922**

Inspections made:

Cafes	220
Weiner Stands	53
Drug Stores	42
Candy Shops	14
Bakeries	13
Comfort Station	4
Sanitoria	13

Total Inspections..... 359

All cafes are beginning to sell milk only in bottles.

The Mecca Lunch in the Depot section is in very bad condition.

All drug stores have Health Certificates.

Respectfully submitted,

Inspector.

VITAL STATISTICS REPORT**DEATHS REPORTED DURING****MARCH** 52

Local	32
Imported	30
White	33
Colored	19
Male	20
Female	32

BIRTHS REPORTED DURING**MARCH** 74

White	59
Colored	15
Male	30
Female	44
Total	74

STILLBIRTHS 5

White	3
Colored	2
Male	3
Female	2

REPORT OF CITY BACTERIOLOGIST FOR MARCH, 1922

Microscopical examinations:

Cultures for diphtheria, positive ..	5
Negative	38
Total	43
Sputa for tubercle bacilli, positive ..	7
Negative	4
Total	11
Smears for gonorrhea, male, positive ..	5
Negative	1
Female, positive	0
Negative	6
Total	12
Culture for meningitis, negative ..	1
Total	1

Total

Special analysis of water..... 1

Special food test

Bacterial counts of milk..... 50

Determination of the total acidity of milk

C. C. DEMAREE.

MEAT AND MILK INSPECTIONS

Dairies inspected	51
Wagon inspections	152
Bacterial counts	152
Chemical analysis	152
Creamery inspections	14
Milk condemned, gallons.....	35

MARKET HOUSE REPORT

Animals inspected	1,801
Meat condemned, pounds.....	923

CITY VETERINARIAN'S REPORT

Herds tested	429
Cattle tested	1,112
T. B. suspects	3
Reactors	3
Approximate cattle in county to date	16,000
Rooms fumigated	58
Communicable diseases quarantined	17

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT		REPORT OF STREET WORK FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1922	
Premises inspected	1,133	Streets repaired	37
Toilet inspections	369	Sidewalks repaired	21
Stable inspections	391	Curbs lowered	2
Special inspections	65	Cinders hauled, loads.....	510
Nuisances abated	70	Cans hauled, loads.....	55
STREET CLEANING		Freights hauled, loads.....	1
Animals removed	81	Dirt hauled, loads.....	20
Trash removed, loads	1,146	Furniture hauled, loads.....	1
Streets flushed, miles.....	200	Brick hauled, loads.....	10
Closets cleaned, cans.....	400	Sand hauled, loads.....	10
INCINERATOR		Stone hauled, loads.....	14
Trash burned, loads	919	Concrete hauled, loads.....	4
Motor run, hours	443		
Coal used, wheelbarrows.....	6		
Cinders made, wheelbarrows..	892		

NURSING REPORT, MARCH, 1922

Patients	District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients Carried From February.....		36	39	22	31	128
New Patients		77	88	49	30	144
Total Patients		113	127	71	61	272
Visits						
Nursing Visits—Pre-Natal		11	10	8	12	41
Post-Natal		39	5	59	10	113
Tubercular		22	5	26	5	58
Miscellaneous		185	271	239	251	946
General Welfare		125	155	99	67	446
Total Visits		382	446	431	345	1604
Patients Referred to Dispensary.....		1	4	2	1	8
Patients Referred to Physician.....		15	10	12	34	71
Patients Referred to Hospital.....		1	1	0	0	2
Total		17	15	14	35	81
School Children Inspected.....		642	413	220	0	1275
School Children Examined.....		102	107	72	0	281
School Children Vaccinated		7	13	1	0	21
Corrective Work Done.....		11	8	15	0	34
Telephone Calls		114	211	111	187	623
Little Mothers' League Classes—6						6

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Biltmore (certified) -----	3,500	4.7	1,032	13.8
Carolina Creamery -----	7,500	3.8	1,032	12.7
Violet -----	15,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Middlebrook -----	19,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Kirkwood Farm -----	20,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Nettlewood -----	20,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Round Meadows -----	20,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Oak Grove -----	21,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Sevier Bros. -----	21,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Sinyah Farm -----	23,000	3.5	1,032	12.6
Fletcher, Dr. M. H. -----	23,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Mountain View -----	24,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
New Bridge -----	25,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Brick House -----	27,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Luther Bros. -----	30,000	4.2	1,034	13.7
Fairview -----	41,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Stevens, Ed -----	41,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Sunset Dairy -----	42,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Maple Leaf -----	43,000	3.3	1,032	12.2
Asheville Creamery -----	50,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Poland China Farm -----	55,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Langlewood -----	55,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Oak Hill -----	60,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Oak Springs -----	52,000	3.2	1,032	12.0
Anandale Creamery -----	63,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Belmont -----	85,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Johnson, Sam -----	117,000	4.6	1,032	13.7

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Welsh, J. L. -----	17,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Carter Bros. -----	18,000	3.2	1,032	12.0
Parker, R. A. -----	18,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Gorman, J. -----	19,000	5.0	1,032	14.1
Weaver H. L. -----	19,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Greenwood, B. -----	20,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Aiken, F. M. -----	20,000	4.0	1,035	14.4
Young, L. -----	20,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Scarborough, W. -----	22,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Brown, L. -----	22,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Horton, Place -----	23,000	3.6	1,034	13.0
Stradley, J. -----	24,000	3.3	1,032	12.2
Wilkerson, F. -----	24,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Reeves, M. V. -----	24,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Wagoner, T. W. -----	24,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Baird, T. V. -----	24,000	4.6	1,032	13.7

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Dockery, J. -----	24,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Plemmons, G. -----	25,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Plemmons, H. -----	25,000	5.5	1,032	14.7
Bagwell, Mrs. R. -----	25,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Smathers, W. M. -----	25,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Bridges A. V. -----	25,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Rhoades, G. C. -----	25,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Gaddy, N. -----	26,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Wells, C. B. -----	26,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Hunsucker, G. -----	27,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Brown, H. -----	27,000	3.2	1,032	12.0
Black, L. O. -----	27,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Ramsey, J. M. -----	27,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
White, S. L. -----	28,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Brown, Roy -----	29,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Burleson Bros. -----	30,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Probst, A. H. -----	30,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brank, W. L. -----	30,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Shuford, B. L. -----	30,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Ashworth, W. C. -----	30,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Huggins, M. J. -----	30,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Shepard, C. W. -----	30,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Willino, No. 1 -----	32,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Carter, E. C. -----	30,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Calloway, D. -----	31,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Shook, F. -----	32,000	4.4	1,032	13.5
Glance, J. M. -----	32,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Lance, G. C. -----	32,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brown, C. B. -----	33,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Plemmons, Mrs. L. -----	35,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Bridges, H. -----	35,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Briggs, R. -----	36,000	5.0	1,032	14.1
Gillespie, W. -----	38,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Nesbit, S. H. -----	38,000	4.2	1,032	13.7
Ingle, Dairy -----	40,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Wells, J. S. -----	40,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Newbridge, Elk. Mt. -----	40,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Brown, A. -----	40,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Wells, P. M. -----	41,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Cook, J. H. -----	42,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Frisbee -----	42,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Juno Dairy -----	42,000	4.0	1,032	12.9
Smathers, Dr. W. -----	44,000	4.6	1,032	12.7
Carter, E. -----	46,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Wills, O. -----	50,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Dillingham, M. -----	50,000	3.2	1,032	12.0
Patton, W. R. -----	52,000	5.2	1,032	14.4
Murleson, R. M. -----	52,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Baird, J. O. -----	52,000	4.2	1,032	13.0

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Roberts, M. E. -----	54,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Willino, No. 2 -----	54,000	4.4	1,032	13.5
Rogers Place -----	55,000	5.0	1,032	14.1
Cole, J. A. -----	60,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Greenwood, J. B. -----	60,000	3.1	1,032	12.9
Carter, S. H. -----	60,000	3.5	1,032	12.2
Webb Farm -----	65,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Dillingham, J. -----	75,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Baird, W. L. -----	80,000	3.6	1,032	13.7
Davis, W. M. -----	140,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Gaddy, D. -----	250,000	3.6	1,039	11.7

All Dairy Herds are tuberculin tested annually.

The Bacterial Count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples taken during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean.

An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); †Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

BULLETIN

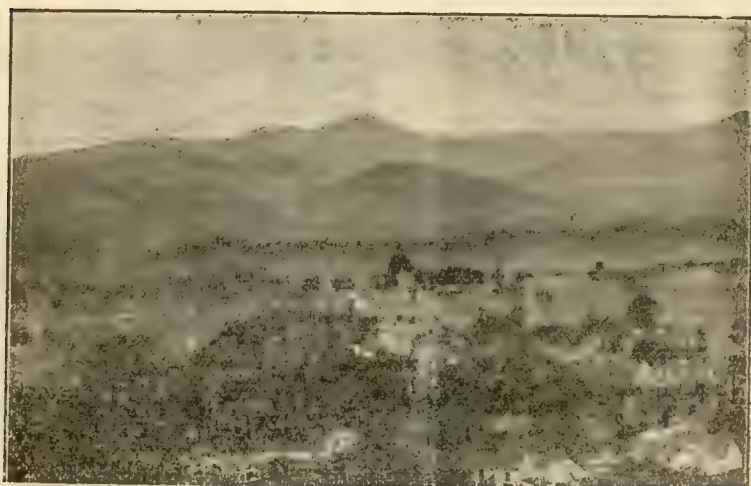
OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 2.

Entered as second-class matter, September 28, 1910, at the
Postoffice, Asheville, N. C., under Act of July 16, 1894. MAY, 1922.



The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tubercular tested cows; closely inspected dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.



Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill
C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer;
Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.
C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone
152.
D. Ledbetter, Meat and Milk Inspector;
Phone 4237.
P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department;
Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152;
Stable, 294.
Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.
E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone
676.
Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent;
Phone 44.
E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician;
Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Depart-
ment; Phone 152.
The Asheville Association of Public Health
Nursing
Phone 152
Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor
Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R.
N.; E. Grace Allen, R. N.

POPULATION	White 21,000	28,000
	Colored 7,000	

A HINT TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT

In this issue we have given you the new milk ordinance, and it will be well worth your time to read each section, giving particular attention to the section which applies to you.

You will note that very careful consideration has been given to secure for you a clean product, from the producer's standpoint, and likewise many safe-guarding devices have been required of the distributor in order that you may have clean, uncontaminated, wholesome milk.

To detect the failure of the producer or distributor to comply with the requirements as set out in the

ordinance, is comparatively easy for two reasons. First, on account of earnest co-operation on the part of the producer and distributor. Second, that the few who would become careless can be easily detected at the laboratory.

The Consumer (Individual) Has A Duty To Perform

First, he must realize that milk is a commercial product and its food value depends directly upon its food content and should be bought NOT by the pint or quart, but by its value as a rich or poor food. If you should be offered at the market two chickens of equal cost, one fat and the other poor, which would you purchase? Second, it behooves you to investigate in this bulletin and in each bulletin that we issue, the food value of the milk YOU are buying.

Third, (a) What is the butter fat? The law requires that it shall not be less than 3.25%. It should be nearer 6%. Are you buying the poor or fat chicken? What is the bacterial count? (b) Are you buying clean or dirty milk? What is the specific gravity? Are you buying milk or water? Skim milk or fat milk?

If you are getting a good clean, rich product, then it is unthinkable that you are not keeping it clean by keeping it cool, thereby avoiding the rapid growth of germs which spoil milk. You do leave it out in the sun (we have seen it) and let me tell you it is quite disturbing to those of us who are endeavoring to give you a good, clean product, a high grade milk, and at the same time to show you how to get value received.

Will you do your part? Carelessness in the owner undoes all the good work of the producers, the dealer and the inspection force.

FLYS

Oh every fly that skips our swatters,
Will have five million sons and daughters,
And countless first and second cousins;
Of aunts and uncles, scores and dozens,
And fifty-seven billion nieces;
So knock the blame thing all to pieces.
—Walt Mason.

Ordinance regulating the production and the sale of milk and milk products in City of Asheville.
(File for future reference).

Article 10.

273. Standard Milk and Cream. That no person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver, or have in his possession for sale, milk to which water or any other substance has been added; milk which has been wholly or partially skimmed; milk not of standard quality, or milk from cows not tested within the year by a competent veterinarian and found to be free from tuberculosis, in the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, provided, skimmed milk may be sold, if the receptacle containing the same is plainly and legibly marked with the words "Skimmed Milk"; skimmed milk having less than 9.25% of milk solids shall be considered adulterated; whole milk having less than 8.5% of solids not fat, and less than 3.25% butter fat, shall be deemed to be adulterated; cream containing less than 18% butter fat shall not be sold unless the receptacle containing the same is conspicuously and plainly marked, showing a less per cent of butter fat; whole milk that has been mechanically modified, or otherwise modified in any respect, shall not be sold in the corporate limits of the City of Asheville unless the same is plainly, conspicuously and permanently marked upon the container, and no

person shall sell modified milk unless the same is plainly, conspicuously and permanently marked and the customer is notified that he is purchasing modified milk.

274. Milk From Diseased Cows Prohibited. That no person, firm or corporation shall sell, transfer or deliver, or have in his possession for sale in the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, milk or milk products produced by diseased cows, or by cows which have been fed decomposed or unwholesome food, or contaminated water, or milk which has been produced, stored, handled or transported in an unclean or unsanitary manner.

275. Persons Having Contagious Diseases Cannot Engage in Milk Business. That it shall be unlawful to sell milk or milk products from a dairy, creamery or any other producing or distributing agency in which a person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, or the carrier of any disease, knowingly visits or works, in the City of Asheville.

276. Report of Diseases and Approved Milk Rooms. That producers and dealers and employees of such, who sell or deliver milk or milk products, directly to the consumer, in the City of Asheville, shall immediately notify the milk inspector of any communicable disease among his associates, employees or family; that it shall be the duty of the attending physician to notify the milk inspector of any contagious, infectious or communicable disease among his patients, or coming under his observation, among milk producers and dealers in milk and milk products, where the same is sold in the City of Asheville; milk and milk products sold in the City of Asheville shall not be dipped from cans, or other containers, or poured from one bottle or other container, or placed in any container whatsoever, for distribution or sale by such producers or dealers except

in approved milk rooms of dairies, creameries and distributing agencies, which are licensed for such purpose by the milk inspector.

277. Milk Tickets—Bottles Must be Sterilized.—That milk tickets shall not be used but once; bottles, cans and other containers of milk and milk products, delivered to dwellings, hospitals, sanitariums, or sanitoriums, or other places having patients infected with tuberculosis or other contagious or infectious diseases, shall not be again used, as containers for milk or milk products, to be sold in the City of Asheville, until such bottles, cans and other containers are cleansed in boiling water.

278. Placing Offensive Matter in Milk Containers.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place, or permit to be placed, in a container for milk or milk products, designed to be again used, in the production, sale or delivery of milk or milk products, in the City of Asheville, swill, offal, kerosene, gasoline, coal dust, ashes, dirt or other offensive material.

279. Disposition of Bottles During Quarantine. Containers for milk or milk products designed to be re-used, and which are susceptible of re-use, shall not be removed from the premises of any place quarantined or placarded by reason of contagious or infectious disease until the quarantine or placard has been removed by the proper authorities; that after the removal of the quarantine, the sanitary department shall assemble and sterilize or cause the same to be sterilized under its supervision all milk bottles, and after proper sterilization and cleansing, hold the same for the owner, that all other containers of milk and milk products left on the premises, during the period of such quarantine, or which may be infected, shall be destroyed at the instance of

the owner or the person leaving the same on the premises; should the person or owner leaving the same on the premises, object and refuse to destroy, or permit the destruction of such containers, the same shall be destroyed or burnt by the sanitary department, provided such owner or person objecting to the destruction of said containers shall be deemed not a fit person to engage in the production, distribution or sale of milk and milk products in said City of Asheville, and his license shall be revoked by the City Commissioners.

280. Score Card.—Wholesale dairies that do not make a combined score of as much as 52 points; retail dairies that do not make as much as 30 points on equipment; 40 points on methods and a combined score of as much as 70 points; and dairies selling certified milk that do not make as much as 35 points on equipment and 50 points on method, and a combined score of 85 points, on the following score card, are hereby declared to be unsanitary, and their milk or milk products injurious to the public health, and the same shall not be sold in the City of Asheville.

281. Tuberculosis Test and Sanitary Milk Pails. Milk from cows, or herds of cows, that have not been tested within the year by a competent veterinarian, and found to be free from tuberculosis, and milk cows, or herds of cows, that are not milked in small top, sanitary buckets, approved by the Health Offices, is hereby declared to be unsanitary, and the same shall not be sold in the City of Asheville; provided, however, the provisions of this Section with reference to milk buckets shall not apply to persons having only one cow.

282. Milk Inspector's Duties. That the Board of Commissioners of the City of Asheville shall appoint a competent person, to be known as milk

inspector of said City, at such salary and for such periods of time as the Board of Commissioners may deem best, and it shall be the duty of the milk inspector to see that the provisions of this sub-chapter, and all other laws relating to the production, sale, delivery and distribution of milk and milk products within the City of Asheville, are enforced for the protection of the public health.

2832. Wooden Partitions, Wooden and Dirt Floors Not Allowed. That no person, firm or corporation shall sell, or offer for sale, or have in his or its possession with intent to sell, the same in the City of Asheville, any whole milk, modified milk or cream produced in barns where the cows are permitted to stand on either dirt or wooden floors, or the stalls are divided by a wooden partition, or where such milk or milk products are handled under dirty or unsanitary conditions.

284. License Not Issued Unless Provisions Complied With. That persons, firms or corporations producing, or attempting to either produce, sell or distribute milk or milk products in the City of Asheville that have failed to comply with the provisions of this article shall neither be licensed nor permitted to sell or distribute either his or its milk or milk products to any of the inhabitants of the City of Asheville; that no uninspected dairy, creamery or other distributing agency of milk or milk products shall sell such product in the City of Asheville.

285. Milk Not Standard. Milk found in milk wagons, motor trucks, or other vehicles, if offered or intended for sale in said City, not of standard quality, as hereinbefore provided, or which contains visible sediment, or which is not properly protected from contamination, or deterioration, shall be seized by the milk inspector

and destroyed or rendered unusable or unsalable by staining or other proper means; to that end said milk inspector is hereby authorized and fully empowered, and it is hereby made his duty to take sample and examine milk and milk products that may be kept or offered for sale to the public for consumption in said City in wagons, motor trucks, stores, restaurants, creameries, distributing agencies, and all other places, and he may require the person in charge of the same, or selling or delivering such milk or milk products, in said City, to report at the City laboratory with his milk or milk products so offered for sale for examination; that if such examination satisfies the inspector that such milk or milk products so examined should be destroyed or rendered unfit for use, said inspector shall destroy or render the same unfit for use; provided, if protest is made by the party whose milk or milk products is to be condemned or rendered unfit for use, the Board of Commissioners shall review the findings of the milk inspector and, if said Board shall affirm the action of the milk inspector, and notify the party protesting of its action, and said party continue to protest, the milk or milk products shall be destroyed, and the license of the person protesting to sell milk or milk products for use in said City, shall be revoked, and he or it declared to be unfit person to engage in such business in said City.

286. Fees for Inspection Outside of Buncombe. That said milk inspector shall inspect all dairies, creameries and distributing agencies in the County of Buncombe, selling milk or milk products to the citizens of Asheville; that said Board of City Commissioners shall designate such milk inspector, or some other competent person, and fix his compensation to be paid in advance by the one applying

for such services to inspect all dairies, creameries or other distributing agencies not residents or situated in said County of Buncombe selling milk or milk products in said City of Asheville; that it shall be the duty of the milk inspector, or milk inspectors, of the City of Asheville, to send a copy of his report to each holder of a license to sell milk or milk products in said City to residents of Buncombe County; that it shall be the duty of the inspector employed at the instance of the Board of City Commissioners, and paid by the interested party, to send a copy of his report to each holder of a license to sell milk or milk products in said City, not residents of Buncombe County, or situated outside of said City, not residents of Buncombe County, or situated outside of said County, each of said reports showing:

1. The rating of his dairy, creamery or distributing agency by the score card at the date of the last inspection.
2. The results of all records made: A—For purity, sanitation and cleanliness; B—For care C—For acidity 12 hours after in handling and transporting; milking; D—For cream and butter fat.
3. The result and date of last test for tuberculosis in his herd.
4. The amount, if any, of milk condemned since last report.

A duplicate of the above record shall be on file in the office of the Health Officer and be accessible to the public.

287. Wholesale and Retail License. That every person, firm or corporation, before selling milk or milk products, or offering the same for sale or before conveying the same in wagons, or motor trucks, or otherwise, for the purpose of selling or deliver-

ing it for consumption in said City, shall annually procure a license from the Board of City Commissioners through the milk inspector of the City of Asheville to either wholesale or retail the same; said license shall be issued free of charge in the name of the owner of the dairy, vehicle, creamery, store or other producing or distributing agency, and said license shall neither be sold nor transferred.

288. Retailers Must Have Screened Rooms. No person, firm or corporation shall be licensed to retail or distribute milk or modified milk, skimmed milk or cream, in the City of Asheville, unless the premises of the retailer or creamery or distributor, or the premises where the retailer, or creamery, or distributor, operates is provided with an adequate milk room having concrete or other floor properly drained and impervious to water and properly screened against flies and other insects situated separate and apart from dwelling, barn, stable, or other place where livestock, or poultry are housed, and the milk immediately transferred, after each milking, to said milk room, and by proper methods approved by the milk inspector, bottled or placed in containers, and all milk bottles, containers and other equipment cleansed and sterilized in an approved manner satisfactory to the inspector, immediately after the same has been used, and oftener if required by the inspector.

289. Retail Dealers Defined. That a retail dealer shall be defined as any person, firm or corporation that sells or delivers, or causes to be sold or delivered, either whole, modified or skimmed milk or cream or butter-milk in any quantity, direct to either the consumer or distributing agency, to be delivered to the consumer in the same container, provided individuals keeping only one cow shall not be classified as retail dealers.

290. Wholesale Dealers Defined.

That wholesale dealers shall be defined as persons, firms or corporations that produce whole milk and delivery, or cause the same to be delivered, to creameries, skimming stations, or other bottling agencies properly equipped for separating or placing the same in different containers before delivering to the consumer. Persons, firms, or corporations licensed to wholesale shall not retail milk or milk products in said City; retailers may also be licensed to wholesale.

291. Dealers Must Report Names of Employes and Source of Supply.

The holders of licenses, either to wholesale or retail, shall immediately notify in writing the milk inspector of any changes in drivers or other employees, or any change in the source of supply, and each license shall be granted on condition that it is subject to suspension or revocation for violation of any provision of this article or any ordinance governing the production of milk or milk products for sale in the City of Asheville.

292. License May Be Revoked.

That each license shall be granted with the understanding that the applicant will comply with the lawful rules, regulations and ordinances of said City, and all other laws, rules and regulations affecting the production of milk and milk products sold in said City, and the milk inspector, and all other lawful authorities shall have access to the applicant, dairy, herd, creamery and all other places of business, as well as utensils, and containers used in the production and handling of milk and milk products.

293. Restaurants Must Serve Milk in Bottles. That it shall be unlawful for hotels, boarding-houses, sanitariums, sanitoriums, hospitals, and all persons, firms or corporations, operating restaurants and other places where meals or lunches are sold in the

City of Asheville, to sell or serve either whole milk or modified milk, or skimmed milk or butter milk, to customers or patrons, unless such milk has been bottled according to the provisions of this article in bottles of the size containing one individual service, and served to the patron or customer in the original bottle, together with a glass or tumbler that has been cleansed and sterilized. All milk so served shall be placed on ice or in other refrigeration and reduced to a temperature not exceeding fifty (50) degrees Farenheit, and the same shall be sold and served to patrons and customers at a temperature not exceeding fifty (50) degrees Farenheit. Modified and skimmed milk, when sold or served by restaurants in said City, shall have "Modified Milk" or "Skimmed Milk," as the facts may be, printed on the label and blown in the bottle, provided this section shall not apply to milk used only for cooking purposes. Provided further, that cream may be transferred to individual containers and provided further that drug stores may sell, or serve whole milk, either in bottles or by use of milk pumps lined with non-corrosive metal with adequate agitator of a make and type approved by the Board of Health. Said pumps, when so used, shall be daily washed in warm water, cleansed in boiling water, to which has been added a cleansing agency, approved by the Health Officer, and thereafter sterilized.

294. Persons Infected With Tuberculosis. That it shall be unlawful to sell milk or milk products in the corporate limits of the City of Asheville from any dairy, creamery, skimming station or other distributing agency in which persons infected with tuberculosis or other contagious or infectious disease is employed, or actually handles the same.

295. Certified Milk Requirements. That no milk shall be sold in the City of Asheville, as certified milk, unless the cows are inspected every week by a competent veterinarian, at the expense of the one selling the same; that no milk shall be sold in the City of Asheville, as certified milk, unless the employees and the plant and dairy are inspected weekly by the City Health Officer or some other competent physician, to be designated by the Board of Commissioners at the expense of the one requiring the service.

296. Certified Milk Continued. That no milk shall be sold or distributed as certified milk in the corporate limits of the City of Asheville containing a bacterial count of more than 10,000 bacteria in a cubic centimeter, or from bottles that do not contain a sterile hood, or from a cow or cows that have not been tested by a competent veterinarian and found to be free from reactors and suspects of tuberculosis and other diseases, and which cows are not under the supervision of a competent veterinarian and are maintained in a healthy vigorous condition. That the quarter, thighs, stifle, flanks, tail, setting of tail, udder, belly and fore flank of all cows shall be kept closely clipped with a clipping machine and washed and groomed.

297. Employees Handling Certified Milk. That no milk shall be sold as certified milk in the City of Asheville unless the milkers and all other workers in and around the barn and dairy are examined every thirty days by a legally licensed practicing physician, and such physician certifies to the Health Officer that all persons employed in and around said cows and dairy have been examined by him, and found to be strong and healthy and to be free from tuberculosis and all other contagious or infectious diseases, and that he has made, or caus-

ed to be made, a further examination and that no carrier of a disease is employed on the premises.

298. Milkers and Employees Must Be Sanitary. That no milk shall be sold in the City of Asheville, as certified milk, unless each cow in the herd is groomed daily, and her udder and udder quarters washed daily before milking begins, and the udder and quarters of udder must be dry; the milker, in the case of hand milking, must wear a cap, clean overalls and jumper while milking, which is used for no other purpose, and the same washed and sterilized each day, and shall keep his nails manicured and clean, and cleanse his hands thoroughly before beginning to milk each cow; that the operators and assistants, where milking machines are used, must use the same equipment and precautions; that the first milk in small quantities, from each quarter, must be milked into a separate vessel and not intermingled with the milk to be sold in said City as certified milk.

299. Methods, Vessels, Equipment. That milk shall not be sold as certified milk in said City of Asheville unless the milk room is equipped with a sterilizer and boiler, and all vessels, containers and equipment are washed in boiling water, and exposed to live steam before using or re-using.

300. Abortion a Bar to Certified Milk. That milk from cows infected with Bangs Abortion, or suffering from severe injuries, or off feed, or with pronounced cases of indigestion, or infected with parasites or skin diseases, shall not be sold as certified milk in the City of Asheville.

301. Cannot Certify Skimmed or Modified Milk. That neither skimmed nor modified milk, nor milk that has been changed as to composition, nor pasteurized milk, shall be sold in said City of Asheville as certified milk.

302 General Provisions For the Production of Certified Milk. That no milk shall be sold as certified milk in said City of Asheville, unless the party producing the same shall have fully complied with all the laws and ordinances governing the production of milk and milk products to be disposed of, either by wholesale or retail, and in addition thereto, shall have fully complied with all of the provisions of this article.

303. Pasteurization. Pasteurized milk must be subjected, by instantaneous exposure, to a temperature of 175 degrees Fahrenheit, or a more prolonged exposure of twenty minutes to 157 degrees, or 30 minutes to 145 degrees, and immediately reduced to a temperature by cooling not exceeding 50 degrees Fahrenheit, and held at not exceeding this temperature until delivered to the customer.

304. Creameries, Equipment and Method. Creameries selling or distributing milk in the corporate limits of the City of Asheville must maintain a standard of equipment and method equal to that required in this article of retail dairymen. All such creameries, so selling or distributing, must be screened or supplied with adequate fans, or both.

305. Cow Lot Around Barns Not Permitted. No rest lot shall be constructed or maintained within 50 feet of any dairy barn or milk room, and the whole milk from such herd sold in the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, provided, connecting approaches may be built connecting the dairy barn with the rest lot or pasture for cows. Provided, further, hogpens or toilets shall not be permitted within 300 feet of such barn or milk room, and horses and hogs shall not be permitted, either in such barn or rest lot where such whole milk is produced.

306. Removal of Liquids and Solids Daily. Whole milk shall not be sold in the City of Asheville from cows or herds of cows where urine or other waste liquids from the barns are not conducted by underground pipes to a distance of not less than 50 feet, and all soiled bedding, manure and other waste solids, removed daily to a distance of not less than 50 feet from the barn, provided that cows in walk in or through such waste urine the herd shall not be permitted to or liquids, or manure or solids, and said waste liquids and solids shall not be conducted into ravines or water courses on the premises.

307. Milk Cooled. Whole milk sold in the City of Asheville shall be properly cooled to a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees Fahrenheit immediately after milking and maintained at a temperature of not exceeding 50 degrees Fahrenheit until delivered to the consumer.

308. Conviction Second Offense Revoke License. The license of any person, firm or corporation convicted for the second offense of violating any of the terms or conditions of this subchapter shall be revoked by the Board of City Commissioners of the City of Asheville, and when so revoked, shall not again be renewed for a period of one whole year from the date of such revocation, provided, the Clerk of the Court shall certify to the Health Officer a record of each case brought in the Police Court for a violation of any section of this article.

309. Penalty Clause. That any firm or corporation, employee, agent, cnty official, or any other person whatsoever, violating any of the provisions of any section of this article, governing the production and sale of milk and milk products, or failing, neglecting or refusing to comply with its requirements, or acting in violation of the same, shall be subject to

a penalty of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for each and every offense, and each day that any of the provisions of this article is violated shall constitute a separate offense.

ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ORDINANCE REGULATING THE SALE OF MILK IN THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE

Be It Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Asheville:

Section 1. That Section 1 of the Ordinance regulating the manner of production and sale of milk and milk products in the corporate limits of the City of Asheville be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the period after the word "milk" in the last line thereof and inserting a semicolon; and further amended by inserting after said semicolon in the last line thereof after the word "milk" the words, "Provided that no person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for sale milk or milk products in the City of Asheville in or from any bottle, can, tub, case or other container marked, stamped, blown or in any manner printed or marked with the name or identifying mark of any other person, firm or corporation."

Section 2. That this Ordinance being for the immediate preservation of the public peace and safety of the citizens of the City of Asheville, is hereby declared an emergency Ordinance to take effect immediately after its first publication in a newspaper published in the City of Asheville.

I move the adoption of the foregoing Ordinance, this the 22nd day of March, 1922.

(Signed) R. J. SHERRILL,
Commissioner.

Approved as to form.

GEORGE PENNELL,
Corporation Counsel.

SUMMARY OF NURSING REPORT, APRIL 1922

April shows some improvements in health conditions as compared to March. The number of old cases carried were 91 showing a decrease of 37; of 212. 32 of these were influenza, 10 pneumonia, 11 tuberculosis, 13 maternity, and the remaining 146 consisted of colds, sore throats, pink eye, post operatives, rheumatism, cardiacs, and minor injuries. Making a total of 557 nursing visits and 461 advisory and general welfare visits; a total of 1164 visits for the four districts.

The usual number of hours were spent in school work, assisting with 255 physical examinations, 13 vaccinations, 687 inspections, and giving health talks to several of the grades as well as two talks to the Parent-Teachers Association. In addition to the above work in schools we have four classes for Little Mothers League which meet once a week, with an enrollment of 123 little girls. This is proving one of the most interesting features of the nurses work in schools and judging from the amount of interest and progress shown by the little mothers our time is being well spent. We are deeply grateful to Mr. Lipinsky for his kindness in the loan of a complete layette for demonstration purposes in these classes.

Through the kindness and interest of Dr. Elias, Dr. Harrison, and Ward, a baby clinic was started April 13th, with three afternoons each week for the weighing, measuring, and complete examination of babies who are brought for examination. Up to date 27 babies have been examined.

The activities of the volunteer workers for the follow up work among the school children were temporarily suspended because of the number of children with colds. They are now doing efficient service and a number

of parents have been consulted and advised concerning necessary corrections of defects.

Miss Luther who was with this Association for two months left on the 15th. A number of applications have been received but so far no one has been elected for the position.

Through the untiring efforts of Miss Alyne Reynolds our histories are complete to date.

Respectfully submitted,

I. C. HANNA,
Supervisor Public Health Nursing

INSPECTOR'S REPORT April, 1922

Owing to the shortage of nurses a thorough inspection and rating of the cafes and drug stores was not made.

Ten places previously scored were given rates from two to five points lower than previous month because of flies, lack of screens, bad floors and failure to serve bottled milk.

We hope to be able to give all places a thorough inspection and re-scoring during next month.

Inspections made:

Cafes	107
Drug Stores	32
Weiner Stands	53
Candy Shops	4
Bakeries	7
Sanatoria	15
Comfort Station	2
Total Inspections	177

Respectfully submitted,

EDNA P. JENKINS,
Inspector.

VITAL STATISTICS REPORT

DEATHS REPORTED DURING

APRIL 65

(20 of which were imported)

White	35
Colored	17
Male	33
Female	29

BIRTHS REPORTED DURING

MARCH	74
White	57
Colored	13
Male	37
Female	34
STILLBORN	3
White	1
Colored	2
Male	3
Female	0

REPORT OF CITY BACTERIOLOGIST FOR APRIL, 1922

Microscopical examinations:

Diphtheria—positive	5
Negative	20
Tubercle bacilli—positive	3
Negative	3
Gonorrhea—positive	4
Negative	3
Miscellaneous	7
Total	45
Blood cultures for typhoid—Neg.	2
Bacterial counts of milk	144
Water analysis	8
Alcoholic content of wine	1
Special food test	1

MEAT AND MILK INSPECTIONS

Dairies inspected	63
Wagon inspections	156
Bacterial counts	156
Chemical analysis	156
Creamery inspections	13
Outside market inspections	21

MARKET HOUSE REPORT

Animals inspected	1482
Pounds of meat condemned	365

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

Rooms fumigated	94
Communicable diseases quarantined	14
Premises inspected	790
Toilet inspections	573
Stable inspections	220
Special inspections	79
Nuisances abated	69

STREET CLEANING

Animals removed	114
Trash removed, loads	1518
Streets, flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	998
Motor run, hours	503
Cinders made	990

STREETS

Streets repaired	96
Sidewalks repaired	9
Roads repaired	5
Streets graded	1
Curbs lowered	2
Catch basins repaired	7
Bridges repaired	1
Cinders hauled, loads	1162
Sand hauled, loads	15
Wood hauled, loads	18

**VETERINARIAN REPORT FOR
MONTH OF APRIL, 1922**

There were 402 herds, 1628 cattle tested in Buncombe County, two re-actors and 7 suspects. The re-actors have been slaughtered, the suspects isolated.

There were 45 dairy herds, 534 head of cattle tested in the county, 9 dairy herds, 179 head of cattle tested out of the county supplying Asheville.

74 dairy inspections made.

Dr. Chas. Walter and Dr. M. C. Coyle are assisting with the county testing.

W. B. HOBSON,
City and County Veterinarian.

PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC**Report for April, 1922**

New cases admitted—Male	19
Female	1
Total cases continuing from last month—Male	54
Female	22
Total cases under treatment during month—Male	73
Female	23
Total number of cases discharged—Male	13
Female	3
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month— Male	60
Female	20
Number of visits to clinic— Male	113
Female	29
Total number of treatments— Male	95
Female	19
Number of doses of arsphenamine	42
Number of Wassermann tests ..	13

The following information is furnished for whatever aid it might be in handling indigent cases of venereal disease:

The "Health Department" (Venereal Disease) Clinic is located on the third floor of the Library Building on Pack Square. (Stairway entrance near Central Bank).

The hours are 2 to 3 p. m. daily, but Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays are given over to "606" appointments.

New patients should be on hand at 2 p. m., Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday.

Clinic telephone (2 to 3 p. m.) 1404.

A. F. TOOLE, M. D.,
Chief of Clinic.

NURSING REPORT, MARCH, 1922

Patients		District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients Carried from March -----			24	32	22	13	91
New Patients -----			33	28	35	25	121
Total Patients -----			57	60	57	38	212
Visits.							
Nursing Visits—Pre-Natal -----			7	12	1	3	23
Post-Natal -----			19	16	36	15	86
Tubercular -----			3	8	17	9	37
Miscellaneous -----			157	176	117	107	557
General Welfare -----			113	173	110	65	461
Total Visits -----			299	385	281	199	1164
Patients Referred to Dispensary -----			2	2	20	2	26
Patients Referred to Physician -----			13	22	10	8	53
Patients Referred to Hospital -----			0	2	2	2	4
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic -----			0	3	12	12	27
School Children Inspected -----			448	239	0	0	687
School Children Examined -----			94	100	31	0	225
School Children Vaccinated -----			8	5	0	0	13
Corrective Work Done -----			0	5	18	0	23
Mother League Classes -----			0	7	8	0	15
Baby Clinics -----			0	0	0	7	7
Telephone Calls -----			108	260	104	139	618
Talks to Parent-Teacher Association -----			0	2	0	0	2

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Biltmore (certified) -----	1,650	5.4	1,033	14.9
Carolina Creamery (pasteurized) -----	9,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Biltmore Special -----	13,000	5.0	1,032	14.4
Tanglewood -----	15,000	4.2	1,032	13.0
Swannanoa -----	16,000	4.9	1,032	14.0
Sunset Dairy -----	17,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Ballards Dairy -----	18,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Fairview -----	19,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Mountain View -----	20,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Nettlewood -----	21,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Oak Hill -----	22,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Violet -----	24,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Middlebrook -----	24,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Stevens, Ed -----	25,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Brick House -----	25,000	4.0	1,032	13.0

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Fletchers Farm -----	29,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Kirkwood Farm -----	30,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Round Meadows -----	30,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Annandale Creamery (past) -----	33,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
New Bridge -----	34,000	4.2	1,032	13.0
Sinyah Farm -----	35,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Asheville Creamery (past) -----	35,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Oak Grove -----	40,000	3.3	1,032	12.1
Belmont -----	44,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Biltmore (pasteurized) -----	44,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Maple Leaf -----	50,000	3.6	1,032	12.5

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1922

Gorman, M. -----	8,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Carter, S. H. -----	10,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Plemmons, G. -----	10,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Smathers, W. M. -----	10,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Brown, Roy -----	10,000	3.9	1,032	12.9
Smathers, Dr. W. -----	13,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brown, A. -----	14,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Wilkerson, F. -----	15,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Wills, O. -----	15,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Carter Bros. -----	17,000	3.2	1,032	12.0
Weaver H. L. -----	18,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Brank, W. L. -----	19,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Sevier Bros. -----	20,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Bagwell, Mrs. R. -----	20,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Dillingham, J. -----	20,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Dockery, J. -----	22,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Horton, Place -----	23,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Brown, L. -----	24,000	4.0	1,032	13.2
Wells, J. S. -----	25,000	3.5	1,032	12.3
Calloway, D. -----	25,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Frisbee -----	25,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Ingle, Dairy -----	25,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Parker, R. A. -----	25,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Willino, No. 2 -----	26,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Willino, No. 1 -----	26,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Gaddy, M. -----	26,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Welsh, J. L. -----	26,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Plemmons, H. -----	29,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Glance, J. M. -----	30,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Gorman, J. -----	30,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Brown, Fred -----	32,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Baird, W. L. -----	34,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Plemmons, Mrs. L. -----	34,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Burleson Bros. -----	35,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Black, L. L. -----	35,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Ashworth, W. C. -----	35,000	4.4	1,032	13.5

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Reeves, M. V. -----	36,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Shook, F. -----	38,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Carter, E. -----	38,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Baird, T. V. -----	39,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
White, S. L. -----	40,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Greenwood, B. -----	40,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Juno Dairy -----	40,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Nesbeth, J. -----	40,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Dillingham, M. -----	40,000	3.5	1,032	12.3
Brown, H. -----	40,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Carter, E. C. -----	41,000	3.7	1,032	12.5
Aiken, T. -----	43,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Stradley, J. -----	44,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Davis, W. M. -----	44,000	4.7	1,032	13.8
Greenwood, J. B. -----	45,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Webb Farm -----	48,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Cole, J. A. -----	50,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Shuford, B. L. -----	50,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Lance, G. C. -----	30,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Shepard, C. W. -----	50,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Rhoades, G. C. -----	50,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Ramsey, J. M. -----	50,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Bridger, A. -----	50,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Hunsucker, G. -----	52,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Baird, J. O. -----	57,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Robinson, W. -----	60,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Scarborough, W. -----	60,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Young, L. -----	60,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Wells, C. B. -----	60,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Briggs, R. -----	63,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Bridges, H. -----	72,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Probst, A. H. -----	75,000	4.4	1,032	13.5
Cook, J. H. -----	80,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Wells, P. M. -----	80,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Rogers Place -----	80,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Hutchins, M. -----	88,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Gillespie, W. -----	100,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Rurlison, R. -----	100,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Wagoner, T. W. -----	120,000	4.2	1,032	12.2
Roberts, M. E. -----	150,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Dickerson, J. -----	184,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Gaddy, D. -----	200,000	3.8	1,032	12.7

All Dairy Herds are tuberculin tested annually.

The Bacterial Count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples taken during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean.



BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 3.

Entered as second-class matter, September 28, 1910, at the
Postoffice, Asheville, N. C., under Act of July 16, 1894.

June, 1922.

Food Values



Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill

C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer;
Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.

C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone
152.

D. Ledbetter, Meat and Milk Inspector;
Phone 4237.

P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department;
Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152;
Stable, 294.

Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.

E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone
676.

Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent;
Phone 44.

E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician;
Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Department;
Phone 152.

The Asheville Association of Public Health
Nursing
Phone 152

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor
Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R.
N.; E. Grace Allen, R. N.

POPULATION	White 21,000	28,000
	Colored 7,000	

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ASSOCIATION FOR MAY, 1922.

The number of old cases carried over from April were 82 and new cases opened were 113, making a total of 215 cases visited. 15 of this number were tuberculosis, 25 pre-natal, 11 maternity, 2 typhoid fever, 5 post-operative, and the remaining 157 were composed of chronic heart cases, acute kidney conditions, rheumatics, cystitis, sore throats, mumps, pellagra and many minor injuries. To the above cases 542 nursing visits were made; and in addition to the nursing visits 491 general welfare and advisory calls were necessary, which gives a total of 1033 visits for the four districts.

The number of school children re-

ceiving a physical examination at school by the medical examiner were 189; the number given inspection by nurses, 635; the number vaccinated, 37; the number having the necessary corrective work done, 64.

The four classes for Little Mothers League were completed, and to 80 of the Little Mothers attending the ten lessons the certificates and pins sent by the State Board of Health were awarded. An exhibit of baby clothes made by some of these Little Mothers was held at Park Avenue School on June 2nd. The children were encouraged to write essays to show how much of the teaching they were assimilating. The results were most gratifying. Miss Grace Allen offered prizes of two boxes of candy to those writing the best essays. As a reward of merit, on May 30th sixty of the Little Mothers were taken on a picnic, which was a great pleasure to them. The Asheville Power & Light company very kindly provided transportation; and the Carolina Creamery generously added ice cream and cones to the luncheon.

The baby clinic work is steadily growing. 69 babies were given examinations and necessary treatment during the month; and any case needing milk was supplied tickets through Mr. Seeley's milk fund.

Miss Eleanor Ormund came to us on May 22nd; and through Mr. Fred Seeley's generosity in giving \$25.00 per month to the colored nurse's salary, Nurse McAdams was added to our staff June 1st, and is doing very good work.

INSPECTION REPORT

May, 1922

During the month of May sixteen cafes have either repaired old screens or put in new ones.

Bud Payne's Restaurant in Death Alley, being operated for both white

and colored people, was found to be in a very insanitary condition. After he had been given notice to improve conditions and had made no attempt to do so, it was decided by the court and Dr. Reynolds, the City Health Officer, to close his place.

Nine weiner stands have gotten screens.

Practically all places have pies, cakes and food under cover. Some are getting glass cases for this purpose. Twenty places have put food under cover during May.

Tubercular sanatoria were found in very good condition. One put in screens and another screened a porch. The colored sanatorium at 16 Davidson was screened and it is very clean and orderly.

Inspections

Cafes	97
Weiner Stands	46
Drug Stores	24
Bakeries	24
Candy Shops	11
Potato Chips actory	1
Sanatoria	10
Comfort Station	7
Total Inspections	220

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REPORT FOR MONTH OF MAY

Cases reported:	
Chicken pox	6
Diphtheria	2
Measles	1
Mumps	2
Scarlet fever	6
Typhoid fever	1
Tuberculosis	24
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Typhoid fever	1
Tuberculosis	16
Deaths Reported During May	48
White	33
Colored	10
Male	27
Female	21

Birth Reported During May 79

White	63
Colored	16
Male	38
Female	41

Stillborn

White	0
Colored	1
Male	1
Female	0

VETERINARIAN'S REPORT FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1922

475 herds, 1069 cattle tested in the county, 250 of these dairy cattle.

6-day herds of Henderson county, 95 head of cows were tested. 89 dairies inspected.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1922

Meat and Milk Inspections

Dairies inspected	101
Wagon inspections	317
Bacterial counts	315
Chemical analysis	315
Creamery inspections	24
Outside market inspections	42

Market House Report

Animals inspected	1671
Pounds of meat condemned	265
Pounds of fish condemned	66

Rooms fumigated	147
Communicable diseases quarantined	20

Inspections Department

Premises inspected	1096
Toilet inspections	459
Stable inspections	179
Special inspections	134
Hog pen inspected	8
Nuisances abated	118

Street Cleaning

Animals removed	186
Trash removed, loads	1559
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400

Incinerator

Trash burned, loads -----	1121
Motor run, hours -----	557
Cinders made, wheelbarrows -----	939
Coal used, wheelbarrows -----	94

Streets

Streets repaired -----	58
Sidewalks repaired -----	18
Curbs lowered -----	5
Curbs raised -----	1
Catch basins repaired -----	1
Catch basins cleaned -----	13
Walls repaired -----	1

Loads

Wood hauled -----	1
Rock hauled -----	91
Coal hauled -----	13
Cinders hauled -----	202
Pipe hauled -----	3
Brick hauled -----	38
Swings hauled -----	15
Dirt hauled -----	9
Stone hauled -----	72
Sand hauled -----	62
Cement hauled -----	25
Lumber hauled -----	1
Tar hauled -----	69
Trash hauled -----	3
Freight hauled -----	4

CLINIC REPORT FOR MAY, 1922

New cases admitted—	
Male -----	16
Female -----	4
Total cases continuing from last month—	
Male -----	60
Female -----	20
Total cases under treatment during month—	
Male -----	76
Female -----	24
Total number of cases discharged—	
Male -----	22
Female -----	7
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month—	
Male -----	54
Female -----	17
Number of visits to clinic—	
Male -----	127
Female -----	28
Total number of treatments—	
Male -----	110
Female -----	19
Number of doses of arsphenamine -----	48
Number of Wasserman tests -----	9

REPORT OF CITY BACTERIOLOGIST FOR MAY, 1922**Microscopical examinations:**

Diphtheria—	
Positive -----	7
Negative -----	20
Tubercle bacilli—	
Positive -----	3
Negative -----	3
Gonorrhea—	
Positive -----	5
Negative -----	3
Widal, typhoid—	
Positive -----	1
Negative -----	7
Para B negative -----	8
Para A, negative -----	8
Miscellaneous -----	7

Bacterial counts of milk -----	294
Bacterial counts of water -----	23
Urine analysis -----	9

Please Keep This

Bulletin

On File

Do Not Burn

FOOD VALUES

The amount of nourishment (food) that a given individual requires is measured by a term known as **CALORIES**.

CALORIE is a heat unit, and food value unit, and is that amount of heat used to raise one pound of water 4 degrees Fahrenheit.

Calories Needed Per Day For Normal Individuals

This depends upon age, weight, and physical activities; the baby and the growing child needing many more calories per pound per day than the adult, who has to supply only his energy and repair needs. The aged require less than the young adult. As to physical activities; the more active, obviously the more calories needed, for every movement consumes calories.

"The Maine lumberman, for instance, while working during the winter months, consume from 5000 to 8000 calories per day. But they do a tremendous amount of physical work.

Mental work does not require added nourishment. This has been proved, and if an excess be taken over what is needed at rest (if considerable exercise is not taken while doing the mental work) the work is not so well done.

	Calories per pound per day
Infants require	40 to 50
Growing children	30 to 40
Adults* (depending upon activity)	15 to 20
Old age requires	15 or less

In Round Numbers for the Day

	Calories per day
Child 2-6	1000 to 1600
Child 6-12	1600 to 2500
Young 12-18	2500 to 3000

(Remember that in general the boy needs as much as his father and the girl as much as her mother.)

MAN (per day)—

	Calories
At rest	1800 to 2000
Sedentary	2200 to 2800
Working	3500 to 4000

WOMAN (per day)—

At rest	1600 to 1800
Sedentary occupations (bookkeeper, etc.)	2000 to 2200
Occupations involving standing, walking or manual labor (general housekeeping, etc.)	2200 to 2500
Occupations requiring strength (laundress, etc.)	2500 to 3000

A Simple Method of Finding Your Normal Weight

Multiply number of inches over 5 feet in height by $5\frac{1}{2}$; add 110. For example:

Height, 5 feet, 7 inches without shoes; 7 times $5\frac{1}{2}$ equals $38\frac{1}{2}$; add 110 and you have a total of $148\frac{1}{2}$, the ideal weight.

If under 5 feet multiply number of inches under 5 feet by $5\frac{1}{2}$ and subtract from 110. Five pounds may be added for clothing.

You should have fifteen to twenty calories per pound depending upon the amount and character of the work you are doing. Find what your normal weight should be by the above process and multiply the same by fifteen or twenty as the case may be and ascertain whether or not you are getting a sufficient amount of food. By adding up the amount of calories in food value you use per day, you can readily **increase** your weight if you are too thin and **reduce** your weight if you are too fat, provided the body is functioning properly.

By the rule given here, adults require 15 to 20 calories per pound per day, depending upon activity. For example, if you have no physical activities, then take the lowest figure—15. 150 times 15 equals 2250. Therefore your requirement, if your weight should be 150, is 2250 calories per day.

Now, if you want to lose, cut down 500 to 1000 calories per day from that.

Five hundred calories equal approximately 2 ounces of fat. Two ounces per day would be about 4 pounds per month or 48 pounds per year. Cutting out 1000 calories per day would equal a reduction of approximately 8 pounds per month, or 96 pounds per year. These pounds you can absolutely lose by having a knowledge of food values (calories) and regulating your intake accordingly. You can see the importance of a knowledge of calories.

If you want to gain, add gradually 500 to 1000 calories per day.

MEATS

	Calories
Beefsteak, lean round, A. H., $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz. -----	185
Beefsteak, tenderloin, A. H., $2\frac{3}{4}$ oz. -----	285
Beef roast, A. H., $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. -----	150
Chicken roast, A. H., $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz. -----	200
Frankfurters, 1 sausage, 1 oz. -----	100
Chops, lamb or mutton, average chop -----	150 to 300
Pork—	
Bacon, crisp, 1 small slice -----	25
Chop, medium -----	160 to 300
Ham, boiled, A. H., 3 oz. -----	250
Ham, fried, A. H., 3 oz. -----	400
Sausage, 1 small crisp -----	60
Turkey, A. H., 3 1-3 oz. -----	260
Fish—	
Fish, lean, cod, halibut, A. H., 4 oz. -----	135
Fish—fat, salmon, sardines, A. H., 4 oz. -----	260
Lobster, A. H., 4 oz. -----	100
Oysters, 1 oyster -----	8
Clams, 1 clam -----	12

SOUPS

Cream soups, A. H., 4 oz. -----	125
Consommés, A. H., 4 oz. -----	15

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND EGGS

Milk, whole, 1 glass, 8 oz. -----	169
Milk, skim, 1 glass, 8 oz. -----	80
Buttermilk, 1 glass, 8 oz. -----	80
Koumiss, 1 glass, 6 oz. -----	100
Cream, 1 tablespoonful -----	50
Cream, whipped, 1 H. tablespoonful -----	100
Milk, malted, dry, 1 H. tablespoonful -----	100
Condensed milk, unsweetened 1 H. tablespoonful -----	35
Condensed milk, sweetened, 1 1/4, tablespoonful -----	100
Ice cream, A. H. -----	200
Eggs, 1 large -----	100
Eggs, 1 medium -----	80
Butter, 1 level tablespoonful -----	100
Cheese, American, Roquefort, Swiss, 1 1-8 cu. in., 3/4 oz. -----	100
Cottage Cheese, A. H., 3 oz. -----	100

VEGETABLES

Asparagus, 20 large stalks -----	100
Beets, 1 lb. -----	100
2 H. tablespoonsful -----	30
Beans, home baked, 1 1/2 oz. -----	100
3 H. tablespoonsful -----	300
Beans, baked, canned, 2 1/2 oz. -----	100
3 H. tablespoonsful -----	150
Beans, lima, 3 oz. -----	100
3 H. tablespoonsful -----	130
Beans, string, 1 lb. -----	100
2 H. tablespoonsful -----	15
Cabbage, 1 1/2 lb. -----	100
3 H. tablespoonsful -----	10
Carrots, 1 lb. -----	100
3 H. tablespoonsful -----	20
Cauliflower, 1 lb. -----	100
3 H. tablespoonsful -----	20
Celery, uncooked, 1 lb. -----	100
6 stalks -----	15
Corn, canned, 3 1/2 oz. -----	100
2 H. tablespoonsful -----	100
Corn, green, 1 medium size ear, 3 1/2 oz. -----	100
Cucumber, 1 1/2 lb. -----	100
10 to 12 thin slices -----	10
Lettuce, 1 1/2 lb. -----	100
A. H. -----	5 to 10
Mushrooms, 8 oz. -----	100
Onions, 2 large, 8 oz. -----	100

Parsnips, 8 oz. -----	100
A. H. 2 oz. -----	25
Peas, green, 3 oz. -----	100
3 H. tablespoons -----	100
Potatoes, sweet, 1½ oz. -----	100
1 medium -----	200
Potatoes, white, 3 oz. -----	100
1 medium -----	100
Potatoes, chips, 1 oz. -----	100
A. H., 8 to 10 pieces -----	100
Radishes, 1 lb. -----	100
A. H., 6 radish buttons -----	15
Spinach, 1 1-3 lbs. -----	100
A. H. ½ cup -----	25
Squash, 1 lb. -----	100
A. H. 2 heaping tablespoonsful -----	25
Tomatoes, 1 lb. -----	100
A. H. 1 large -----	50
Turnips, 1 lb. -----	100
A. H. 2 heaping tablespoonsful -----	25
(Boiled without otherwise specified.)	

FRUITS

Apple, 1 average size -----	50
Banana, 1 small -----	100
Berries, 1 small cup -----	100
Cantaloupe, ½ melon (medium) -----	100
Cherries, 1 small cup -----	100
Grapes, 1 small bunch -----	100
Lemons, 5 oz. -----	50
Oranges, 9 oz. (very large orange) -----	100
Peaches, 5 oz. (average size) -----	50
Pears, 6 oz. (average size) -----	100
Pineapple, fresh, 1 slice 1 in. thick -----	50
Plums, 1 large -----	30
Watermelon, 1½ lb. -----	100
1 large slice -----	15
Dates, dried, 1 large -----	25
Figs, dried, 1 large -----	65
Prunes, dried, 1 large -----	35
Prunes, stewed, 4 medium with 4 tablespons juice -----	200

BREAD AND CRACKERS

Brown Bread, 1 average slice -----	100
Corn bread, 3x2x¾ in. -----	100
Victory bread, 3x4x½ in. -----	100
One French or Vienna roll -----	100
Zweiback, 1 slice 3¼x1¼x½ in. -----	35
Graham cracker, 1 cracker -----	35
Oyster crackers, 24 crackers -----	100
Soda crackers, 1 cracker -----	25

BREAKFAST FOODS

Farina or Cream of Wheat, 2 heaping tablespoonsful	60
Force, 5 heaping tablespoonsful	65
Grapenuts, 2 tablespoonsful	100
Griddle cakes, average size	100
(This does not include caloric value of butter and syrup)	
Hominy, 2 heaping tablespoonsful	85
Macaroni, plain, 2 heaping tablespoonsful	90
Macaroni and cheese (varies according amount cheese) 2 heaping tablespoonsful	200 to 300
Muffins, average size, 1 muffin	125
Oatmeal, 1 small cup	100
Puffed rice, 5 heaping tablespoonsful	50
Popcorn, 1½ cups	100
Rice, boiled, ½ cup	100
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 1	100
Triscuits, 1	100
Waffles, (4 quarters) 1	225

CANDY, PASTRIES, SWEATS

Chocolate creams, 1 medium	100
Chocolate, 1 lb.	2880
Candied cherries, 10	100
Cup Custard, 1-3 cup	100
Chocolate Nut Caramels, 1x1x4-5 in.	100
Cookies, average size (if raisins or nut count extra)	50
Doughnut, 1 average size	160
Gingersnap, average size	20
Honey, 1 heaping tablespoonful	100
Thick syrups, 1 heaping tablespoonful	100
Lady fingers, 1 ladyfinger	35 to 40
Macaroons, 1 average size	50
Pie with top crust, average helping	350
Pie without top crust, average helping	250 to 300
Cake, average helping, 1 oz.	100
Sugar, 1 cube	33
1 heaping teaspoonful	50

CONDIMENTS AND SAUCES

Mayonnaise, average helping, 1 tablespoonful	100
Olive oil and other similar oils, 1 desert spoonful	100
Olive, green or ripe, 1 olive	10 to 15
Tomato catsup, 1 tablespoonful	10
Thick gravies, 3 tablespoonful	100

NUTS

Almonds, 1 large	10
Brazil nut, 1 large	45
Peanuts, 10 large double	100
Chestnuts, 1 small	5
Pecans, 1 large	20

Walnuts, black, 1 large	30
Cocoanut, prepared, 1/2 oz.	100
Peanut butter, 2 1/2 teaspoonsful	100

Reference—Peters, Smith, Atwater, Lock Rose.

Abbreviations: lb.—pound; oz.—ounce; A. H.—average helping; 1 teaspoonful—1-8 oz.; 1 desert spoonful—1/4 oz.; 1 tablespoonful—1/2 oz.; C—calories.

Compiled by Drs. C. V. Reynolds and E. R. Cocke

NURSING REPORT, MAY, 1922

Patients	District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients Carried From April		20	30	20	12	82
New Patients		50	33	29	21	133
Total Patients		70	63	40	33	215
Visits						
Nursing Visits—Pre-Natal		7	10	4	5	26
Post-Natal		17	6	7	2	32
Tubercular		1	15	11	4	31
Miscellaneous		153	162	78	60	453
General Welfare		135	225	73	58	491
Total Visits		313	418	173	129	1033
Patients Referred to Dispensary		3	5	2	4	14
Patients Referred to Physician		20	10	4	8	42
Patients Referred to Hospital		3	2	0	1	6
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic		69				69
School Children Examined		67	36	86	0	189
School Children Inspected		315	350	0	0	665
School Children Vaccinated		37	0	0	0	37
Corrective Work Done		15	2	47	0	64
Mother League Classes						9
Baby Clinics						7
Telephone Calls		122	300	35	30	487

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1922.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Carolina Creamery (pasteurized)	5,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Biltmore (certified)	6,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Biltmore Special	7,500	5.2	1,032	14.4
Swannanoa	12,000	4.5	1,034	14.1
Violet	12,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brick House	12,500	3.8	1,035	13.5
Oak Grove	16,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Asheville Creamery (past)	17,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Poland China Farm	17,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Kirkwood Farm	17,000	3.8	1,032	12.7

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Fletchers Farm -----	20,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Middlebrook -----	20,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Fairview -----	22,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Maple Leaf -----	22,000	3.5	1,032	12.3
Ballards Dairy -----	25,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Tanglewood -----	27,000	4.6	1,032	12.7
Sinyah Farm -----	30,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Oak Hill -----	30,000	4.1	1,035	13.9
Mountain Hill -----	31,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Nettlewood -----	31,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
New Bridge -----	35,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Stevens, Ed -----	35,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Sunset Dairy -----	35,000	4.0	1,032	13.8
Round Meadows -----	40,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Luther Bros. -----	42,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Biltmore (pasteurized) -----	47,500	4.0	1,032	13.0
Annandale -----	56,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Oak Springs -----	79,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Belmont -----	105,000	4.2	1,032	13.2

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1922

Plemmons, G. -----	10,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Brown, A. -----	13,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Gorman, M. -----	14,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Shook, F. -----	14,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Brown, Roy -----	17,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Rhoades, E. M. -----	17,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Greenwood, J. B. -----	20,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Brown, L. -----	20,000	4.5	1,032	12.4
Carter Bros. -----	21,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Bagwell, Mrs. R. -----	25,000	4.0	1,032	13.2
Carter, F. -----	25,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Baird, J. C. -----	25,000	4.2	1,032	13.0
Weaver H. L. -----	25,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Rogers Place -----	25,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brown, C. B. -----	27,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Wagoner, T. W. -----	28,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Gridges, A. -----	30,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Burleson Bros. -----	30,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Brank, W. L. -----	32,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Welsh, J. L. -----	32,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Cole, J. A. -----	35,000	4.5	1,034	14.1
Smathers, Dr. W. -----	35,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Bridges, C. B. -----	36,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Black, L. L. -----	40,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Davis, W. M. -----	40,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
White, S. L. -----	40,000	4.2	1,032	13.2

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Weir, C. L. -----	40,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Briggs, R. -----	40,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Plemmons, H. -----	44,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Parker, R. A. -----	44,000	5.0	1,035	15.9
Aiken, J. P. -----	45,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Cook, J. H. -----	45,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Willino, No. 1 -----	48,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Aiken, T. -----	50,000	5.1	1,035	15.0
Rhoades, G. C. -----	50,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Gillespie, W. -----	51,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Wells, Ott -----	52,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Wells, P. M. -----	54,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Hunsucker, G. -----	57,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Dockery, R. -----	57,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Bridges, H. -----	59,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Frisbee -----	60,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Gorman, J. -----	60,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Scarborough, W. -----	63,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Dickerson, R. Y. -----	68,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Baird, T. V. -----	70,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Plemmons, Mrs. L. -----	72,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Wilkerson, F. -----	77,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Probst, A. H. -----	80,000	4.8	1,033	14.2
Baird, W. L. -----	84,000	4.2	1,032	13.0
Juno Dairy -----	86,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Huggins, M. -----	87,000	4.0	1,032	13.2
Creasman, R. L. -----	87,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Reeves, M. V. -----	88,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Glance, J. M. -----	91,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Ingle, Dairy -----	91,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Greenwood, B. -----	92,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Young, M. -----	92,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Wells, J. S. -----	95,000	3.4	1,032	12.4
Stradley, J. -----	103,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Ashworth, W. C. -----	104,000	3.6	1,032	14.9
Brown, Fred -----	105,000	3.6	1,032	13.2
Brown, H. -----	105,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Wells, C. B. -----	106,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Nesbeth, S. H. -----	110,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Baird, W. L. -----	113,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Ramsey, J. M. -----	125,000	5.4	1,035	15.2
Roberts, M. E. -----	175,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Calloway, D. -----	175,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Gaddy, Nick -----	220,000	4.2	1,033	13.5
Willino, No. 2 -----	220,000	4.6	1,032	13.5

All Dairy Herds are tuberculin tested annually.

The Bacterial Count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples taken during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean.

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 4.

Entered as second-class matter, September 28, 1910, at the
Postoffice, Asheville, N. C., under Act of July 16, 1894.

July, 1922.

Health Laws No. 1



Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill

C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer;
Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.

C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone
152.

D. Ledbetter, Meat and Milk Inspector;
Phone 4237.

P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department;
Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152;
Stable, 294.

T. L. Dockery, Superintendent Street De-
partment. Phones: Residence, 2353; Of-
fice, 152.

Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.

E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone
676.

Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent;
Phone 44.

E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician;
Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Depart-
ment; Phone 152.

The Asheville Association of Public Health
Nursing
Phone 152

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor
Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R.
N.; E. Grace Allen, R. N.

POPULATION White 21,000 **28,000**
Colored 7,000

FOREWORD.

Believing that a compilation of all ordinances relating to Public Health will be of special value and interest to the public, we have decided to print such ordinances in the next three or four bulletins.

We beg that you will not destroy these bulletins, but keep them, together with the bulletin containing the milk ordinance, where you can refer to them at any time you need advice in regard to health measures.

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

Article 1.

178. Health Department—Organization. That the Health Department of the City of Asheville shall consist of the Board of Commissioners, the Health Officer, the City Physician, the Sanitary Inspector, the City Bacteriologist, the City Plumber, the Meat Inspector, the County and City Veterinarian, the Market House Keeper, and such others as the Board of Commissioners may deem necessary, which officers shall receive such compensation and serve such terms of office as said Board may provide.

179. Health Officer. That the Board of Commissioners shall, at the time when the other City Officers are elected, elect a licensed practicing physician to be the Health Officer, and said office may be combined with that of the City Physician if said Board shall so determine at any time.

180. Duties of Health Officer. He shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Health Department, subject to the control of the Board of Commissioners, and shall see to the enforcement of the rules, regulations and all orders of said Board pertaining to public health matters, and to rigidly enforce all ordinances affecting the sanitation and health of the city and is vested with full police powers to properly perform such duties.

He shall perform for the city the duties of the county superintendent of health, as laid down in Chapter 214, Laws of the State of North Carolina, and such other duties as may be imposed by the Board of Commissioners, including the collection of vital statistics, which he shall use every effort to make as full and accurate as possible, especially such as relate to the causes of disease; he shall notify the secretary of

the State Board of Health of his election, and shall make such reports and answer such inquiries concerning the sanitary condition of the city, diseases prevalent, vital statistics, and all inquiries relating to the health of the city, as may be required by the State Board of Health.

181. Physicians, Must Report to Health Officer. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to install and maintain correct records of all health matters, as provided for in this chapter, and all physicians, midwives and undertakers practicing or doing business in this city shall register their names and addresses with the Health Officer before engaging in business in said city; and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

182. Furnish Medical Treatment. He shall attend when necessary any person or persons injured by any policeman, or by any member of the fire department or other city official when in the discharge of his official duty, and he shall, also, attend the city prisoners, and when requested by the Mayor or two members of the Board of Commissioners, the poor of the city who need a physician, and are unable to pay for his services.

Article 2.

Abbatoirs and Slaughter Houses.

183. Federal Meat Regulation Adopted. That the rules and regulations of the United States governing meat inspection as amended, effective May 1st, 1908, issued under the authority of an act of Congress approved June 30, 1906, in regard to sanitation, ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection, condemnation and disposal of animals and meats unfit for human food, stamping and tagging of carcass or part of carcass inspected and found fit for food, shall be the standard applied to all acts of butchers, inspectors, and other per-

sons, firms and corporations engaged in or who sell fresh meat in the City of Asheville, or within its jurisdiction.

184. License Required. No person, firm or corporation shall operate any slaughter house or pen for dressing meat for use in the City of Asheville, unless the same shall be licensed by the Board of Commissioners of said city. Application for license must be made in writing to the Board of Commissioners showing name of applicant, occupation, residence, location of proposed building and his experience in operating such establishments. Plans and specifications for proposed buildings and plant shall accompany said application. If, upon investigation, it is found that said plant is or will be constructed according to the requirements of this ordinance, the application shall be granted; otherwise, refused. No animal shall be slaughtered in any such building until the Health Officer certifies that all requirements have been fulfilled, and the plant is in working order.

185. Inspection of Meat Required. No person, firm or corporation shall keep or have on hand, or sell or offer for sale or deliver after sale any fresh meat in the City of Asheville unless the same has been slaughtered and inspected as provided in this chapter, nor keep, expose or offer for sale for food, nor keep the same for purposes of food, within the City of Asheville any emaciated, tainted, putrid, decayed, decaying, unwholesome or diseased meat. In case of keeping, exposing or offering such for sale the Health Officer or any Inspector shall have the power and authority to seize, condemn and confiscate the same.

186. City or Government O. K. Stamp. That no person, firm or corporation shall keep or have on hand, or sell or offer for sale, or deliver

after sale, any fresh meat in the City of Asheville unless the same bears either the O. K. stamp of the United States Government or of Asheville (North Carolina) Board of Commissioners.

187. Appointment and Examination of Inspectors. The Health Officer shall prescribe and furnish forms for reports, tags, etc., necessary for use by inspectors, rules governing reports and shall receive and check all reports of the inspectors. The Board of Commissioners shall receive all complaints and adjust all differences arising between the inspectors and those having property inspected not otherwise herein provided for. All inspectors shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners after they have passed a written examination on questions prepared by the Health Officer of the city, and such other tests as to their knowledge of pathological evidences of disease, sanitation, hygiene and bacteriology, as may be required to show their fitness for the place and the discharge of the duties involved.

188. Farmers Excepted From Certain Provisions. That the requirements of this article shall not be applicable to farmers who are not engaged in the fresh meat business, but they may bring their meats into the city for sale, and shall carry same to City Market during hours to be designated by the Health Officer, namely: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and there have the same inspected in accordance with the requirements of this article, and for the purpose of such inspection such meats shall have accompanying them held by the natural attachments all the following organs of the animal, to-wit: the head, liver, heart, spleen and lungs.

189. Poultry Abbatoir—Requirements. That all persons receiving, keeping, killing or in any way or manner preparing chickens, poultry

or other fowls for the market, in said City of Asheville, shall build, equip and maintain, and where places, structures and buildings are now in use for such purposes, the same shall be remodeled and altered so as to conform and comply with the following plans, specifications, and conditions, which are hereinafter prescribed for such purposes.

190. Walls. All walls must be plastered with hard plaster so as to permit their washing down and cleansing with hose and water.

191. First Floor. The first floor of all such buildings shall be of concrete, with a proper fall for a drain, which must be placed so as to be of easy access.

192. Second Floor. If the building is a two-story structure, the second story must be of light concrete, or wood with tin over wood, and to be made to drain in same manner as first floor.

--193. If coops are built mP9 C,

193. Coops. If coops are built one above the other, said coops shall have wooden floor covered with tin and a drain conductor to first cement floor.

194. Racks. Racks for carrying roosts must be made of metal stanchions with metal holders to hold roosts in place. No exposed surface of wood shall be permitted on interior of structure.

195. Roost Poles. All roost poles must be round on one edge, and of poles to rest on iron receptacles.

196. Building Inspector to Approve Plan. All plans of construction as to above details shall be submitted to the Building Inspector for his approval before commencing work.

197. Penalty Clause. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Article of this Code shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Article 3.

Cemeteries and Interments.

198. Excavations. That no person shall excavate any earth in any cemetery, or remove the same therefrom, except by the consent or under the direction of the Board of Commissioners of said city, or of the superintendent of such cemetery, or of some other officer legally authorized in the premises, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every such offense.

199. No Unclean Substance to Be Deposited. That no person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any filth or unclean or offensive substance in any cemetery in the city, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every such offense.

200. Burials Not to Occur Except in Cemetery. That any person who shall bury, or cause to be buried, any dead person in any other place in this city than in what is known as Riverside Cemetery, or in what is known as West Asheville Cemetery, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

201. Permit for Exhumation of Bodies. That no person or persons shall exhume any dead body in any cemetery in this city without a written permit from the Health Officer of said city; and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every such offense.

202. Grave Opened for Interment of Additional Body. That no person or persons shall open up any grave in any cemetery within said city and inter therein any additional body; and any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every such offense.

203. Size of Graves. That all graves in any cemetery or graveyard in said city over four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) feet in length shall not be less than five (5) feet deep.

(To Be Continued in Next Issue.)

Inspection Report For June, 1922.

This month has been a very busy one for the Inspector owing to the fact that a number of new places have opened not having screens, water or the proper equipment.

The lunch and ice cream stand at the Park was required to get screens and a sink. The screens have been put in and the place around has been generally cleaned. The plumber begins at once putting in the sink.

A little lunch and ice cream stand on College street, was found without screens and water, the ice box draining onto the street. They were given a few hours in which to begin work on improving conditions. New screens were put in, walls and woodwork were done over. This place was seen four times last week and a sink will be installed at once.

A colored cafe on West Haywood street, was found in very unsanitary condition. No screens, no water, walls and floors in bad condition. The windows were so dirty that one not see out. When the Proprietor was told that we could not put up with a condition like this he said: "Well Missus, the dirt is only on the windows and not on the food." He was told he must clean up.

A colored cafe on Buttrick street that had been opened about a week was found in a bad condition, screens poor, no water, floors and walls dirty. He was given notice to improve conditions. Not owning the property and being financially unable to put in sink and screens, he had to close his place.

Several places serving ice cream in the street were required to discon-

tinue.

Cafes inspected.....	74
Weiner Stands inspected.....	18
Drug Stores inspected.....	20
Bakeries inspected.....	4
Candy Shops inspected.....	8
Hotel Kitchens inspected.....	1
Boarding House inspected.....	1
Comfort Station inspected.....	1
Tubercular Sanitarium inspected	1

Total Inspections.....128

Respectfully submitted,

EDNA P. JENKINS,

Inspector.

Summary of Nursing Report For June, 1922.

Number of old cases carried from last month 94. New cases opened 176, making a total of 270 cases visited. Sixteen of these cases were Tubercular 31, pre-natal 10, maternity 4, post ope., and the remaining 209 consisted of Colitis, sore throat, Sytitis, Pella-gra, Chronic heart cases, acute Brights disease and the usual number of minor injuries. To all of these injuries and ailments 604 nursing visits were made. In addition to these 612 general welfare visits were made, which gives a total of 1,332 visits for the four districts.

The Baby Clinic continues to give us "Food for Thought." Seventy-eight babies and children were examined during the month and to a number of these the nurses gave instructions in the preparations of feedings and in a number of cases the milk was supplied from Mr. Seely's fund.

With the closing of the schools there has been more time for follow up work among the school children. One nurse has visited ten mothers and in most instances they not only seem interested, but promise to have the advised corrections made before opening of schools in the fall.

The ladies who so kindly volunteered their services for this work in the

spring are still most untiring in their efforts and have made many calls in behalf of these children.

On June 2nd, consultations regarding their children were held in one of the schools with about 80 of the mothers. And to these mothers were given literature from the State Board of Health on the care of feeding babies.

Miss Grace Allen has bought a Ford Coupe to be used in her work and the City very kindly consented to supply gas, oil and repairs.

Now last but not least we have a newly calsumined and painted office all our own, and best of all a part time secretary, Miss Rose McFee, and we feel sure work will not only be seasier, but more efficiently done because of these much needed additions.

Respectfully submitted,
I. C. HANNA, Supervisor.

REPORT OF CITY BACTERIOLOGIST FOR JUNE, 1922

Microscopical examinations:	
Diphtheria—	
Positive	4
Negative	29
Tubercle bacilli—	
Positive	2
Negative	6
Vidal, typhoid—	
Positive	1
Negative	5
Para A negative	6
Para B negative	6
Gonorrhea, male—	
Positive	4
Negative	2
Gonorrhea, female—	
Positive	1
Negative	4
Feces—	
Negative	1
Vincent's angina—	
Positive	1
Total	72

Bacterial counts of milk	200
Examinations of water for pollution	13
Special food tests	2

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR MONTH OF JUNE, 1922

Meat and Milk Inspections	
Dairies inspected	70
Wagon inspections	190
Bacterial counts	190
Creamery inspections	26
Milk condemned, gallons	73
Outside market inspections	34
Special inspections	8

Market House Report	
Animals inspected	1708
Pounds of meat condemned	220
Rooms fumigated	101
Communicable diseases quarantined	9

Inspection Department	
Premises inspected	928
Toilet inspections	315
Stable inspections	151
Special inspections	115
Hog pen inspections	3
Nuisances abated	88

Street Cleaning	
Animals removed	125
Trash removed, loads	1093
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	11

Incinerator	
Animals burned	117
Trash burned, loads	791
Motor run, hours	392
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	845
Coal used, wheelbarrows	80

Streets	
Streets repaired	49
Streets graded	3
Curbs lowered	3
Storm sewers repaired	3
Bridges built	1
streets—Weeds cut on	20

	Loads	Tuberculosis—	
Sand hauled	53	Imported	28
Dirt hauled	265	Local	1
Benches hauled	4	Deaths Reported During June	64
Chairs hauled	4	White	53
Stone hauled	13	Colored	11
Tar hauled	11	Male	29
Freight hauled	7	Female	35
Tools hauled	50	Births Reported During May	85
Coal hauled	10	White	67
Cinders hauled	18	Colored	18
Lumber hauled	10	Male	50
Cement hauled	3	Female	35
Brick hauled	33	Stillborn	
Trash hauled	16	White	6
Pipe hauled	58	Colored	3
		Male	7
		Female	2

VETERINARIAN'S REPORT FOR MONTH OF JUNE

During the month of June 402 herds with 1,022 cattle were tested. One re-actor and one suspect were found. The re-actor was slaughtered.

Dr. M. C. Coyle is still assisting with the testing.

Dr. Charles Walters has been transferred to Concord, N. C.

Eighteen dairies in Henderson county were inspected and scored by Dr. M. M. Leonard.

Fifty-four dairies have been inspected in the county.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REPORT FOR MONTH OF JUNE

Cases Reported

Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	2
Measles	1
Mumps	1
Scarlet fever	3
Typhoid fever (contact case)	1
Tuberculosis (imported)	30
Deaths from contagious diseases:	

REPORT OF VENEREAL CLINIC FOR JUNE

New cases admitted—	
Male	25
Female	9
Total cases continuing from last month—	
Male	54
Female	18
Total cases under treatment during month—	
Male	80
Female	28
Total number of cases discharged—	
Male	12
Female	1
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month—	
Male	61
Female	26
Number of visits to clinic—	
Male	120
Female	53
Total number of treatments—	
Male	98
Female	36
Number of doses of arsphenamine	52
Number of Wasserman tests	24

NURSING REPORT, JUNE, 1922.

Patients	District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients Carried From May -----		22	26	30	16	94
New Patients -----		39	39	45	53	176
Total Patients -----		61	65	75	69	270
Visits						
Nursing Visits—Pre-Natal -----		13	27	13	6	59
Post-Natal -----		29	2	12	54	97
Tubercular -----		3	12	19	27	61
Miscellaneous -----		142	234	130	98	604
General Welfare -----		151	204	85	172	612
Total Visits -----		337	479	259	257	1332
Patients Referred to Dispensary -----		2	2	8	15	27
Patients Referred to Physician -----		14	10	25	9	58
Patients Referred to Hospital -----		2	3	0	2	7
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic -----		5	8	8	0	21
Corrective Work Done -----		1	2	4	0	7
Telephone Calls -----		74	260	67	130	521
Talks to Parent-Teacher Association -----						2

CAFE RATING FOR JUNE, 1922

	Equipment	Methods	Final Score
S. & W. Cafeteria -----	99	99	99
Athens Cafe -----	99	99	99
New York -----	99	99	99
Union News -----	99	99	99
Haywood Grill -----	99	99	99
Y. W. C. A. Cafeteria -----	99	99	99
Dinty Moores -----	98	98	98
Good Health Cafeteria -----	98	98	98
Baltimore Cafe -----	97	97	97
The National Cafe -----	97	97	97
Ray's Cafe -----	97	97	97
Royal Cafe -----	97	97	97
Auto Lunch -----	96	96	96
Central Cafe -----	98	95	96
Glen Rock -----	96	97	96
Silver Moon -----	91	98	96
Peoples Cafe -----	94	94	94
Palm Lunch Room -----	95	94	94
Atlanta Quick Lunch -----	90	94	93
Crystal No. 3 -----	95	92	93
Ideal Dairy Lunch -----	79	98	92
Quick Lunch -----	89	92	91
Patton Ave. Cafe -----	83	94	90
Southern Cafe -----	90	90	90
Webster Cafe -----	80	90	87
Nickelson Cafe -----	79	90	86

CAFE RATING FOR JUNE, 1922

	Equipment	Methods	Final Score
We Feed 'Em -----	79	90	86
Hollingsworth -----	80	90	86
Crystal No. 2 -----	89	82	84
Arakas Lunch -----	88	78	81
Social Lunch -----	78	78	78
D. Groce -----	78	78	78
Busy Bee -----	78	74	76
Williams Cafe -----	69	75	73
Hamilton Cafe (colored) -----	90	93	92
Star Cafe (colored) -----	86	90	88
Y. M. I. Cafe (colored) -----	94	82	86
Hawks Cafe (colored) -----	84	84	84
Wayside Inn (colored) -----	75	85	83
Royal Cafe (colored) -----	80	76	77
Hopkins (colored) -----	69	80	76

DRUG STORE RATING FOR JUNE, 1922

Carmichael Drug Co. -----	94	90	91
Candy Kitchen -----	88	88	88
Finley Drug Co. -----	97	94	95
Goode's Drug Store -----	99	99	99
Haywood Pharmacy -----	98	98	98
Owl Drug Store -----	95	94	94
Palm Garden -----	92	94	92
Raysor's Drug Store -----	98	98	98
Rheinheart & Roberts -----	94	94	94
Smith's Drug Store -----	95	90	92
Teague's Drug Store -----	98	99	98
United Cigar Co. -----	90	94	93
Craven's Drug Store -----	90	89	89
West Asheville Pharmacy -----	94	94	94

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JUNE, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Biltmore (certified) -----	9,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Carolina Creamery -----	11,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Fletchers Farm -----	13,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Biltmore Special -----	14,000	4.4	1,032	13.5
Middlebrook -----	15,000	3.6	1,032	12.8
Asheville Creamery (past) -----	16,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Violet -----	19,000	3.9	1,032	12.9
Sinyah Farm -----	21,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Round Meadows -----	21,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Kirkwood Farm -----	21,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Mountain View -----	25,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Nettlewood -----	28,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Oak Grove -----	30,000	3.4	1,032	12.2

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JUNE, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Ballards Dairy -----	31,000	3.0	1,032	13.0
Oak Hill -----	35,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
New Bridge -----	35,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Fairview -----	40,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Cedar Cliff -----	42,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Belmont -----	42,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Swannanoa -----	43,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Biltmore (pasteurized) -----	43,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Sunset Dairy -----	45,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Maple Leaf -----	45,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Brick House -----	50,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Anandale (pasteurized) -----	62,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Tanglewood -----	75,000	5.0	1,032	14.1

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JUNE, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Plemmons, H. -----	12,000	4.0	1,033	13.2
Nesbeth, S. H. -----	15,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brown, A. -----	17,000	4.2	1,032	13.4
Wells, C. B. -----	19,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Brown, Roy -----	20,000	3.6	1,033	12.7
Carter, E. C. -----	20,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Dillingham, M. -----	20,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Gorman, M. -----	21,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Ashworth, W. C. -----	22,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Sevier Bros. -----	22,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Wells, Ott -----	22,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Carter Bros. -----	22,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Wells, P. M. -----	24,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Burleson Bros. -----	25,000	3.8	1,032	13.9
Shook, F. -----	27,000	3.5	1,032	12.3
Plemmons, G. -----	28,000	3.8	1,033	13.0
Weaver H. L. -----	28,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brown, C. B. -----	30,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Weir, C. L. -----	34,000	4.0	1,032	13.1
Gaddy, Nick -----	35,000	3.8	1,032	13.7
Parker, R. A. -----	35,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Roberts, M. E. -----	38,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Greenwood, S. H. -----	40,000	3.5	1,032	12.6
Carter, S. H. -----	40,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Juno Dairy -----	40,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Baird, W. R. -----	43,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Bridges, C. B. -----	45,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Glance, J. M. -----	45,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Young, I. -----	45,000	4.0	1,034	13.4
Dickerson, R. Y. -----	45,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Plemmons -----	47,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Greenwood, E. B. -----	50,000	4.6	1,032	13.7

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JUNE, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Welsh, J. L. -----	50,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Rogers Place -----	50,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Rhoades, G. C. -----	50,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Brank, W. L. -----	55,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brown, L. -----	56,000	3.6	1,033	12.7
Gorman, J. -----	57,000	3.8	1,032	13.0
Reeves, M. B. -----	60,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Scarborough, W. -----	60,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Aiken, T. -----	60,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Cook, J. H. -----	60,000	3.6	1,033	13.7
Black, L. L. -----	63,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Wagoner, T. W. -----	65,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brown, Fred -----	72,000	3.5	1,032	12.3
Brown, H. -----	72,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Calloway, D. -----	75,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Cole, J. A. -----	75,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Gillespie, W. -----	75,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Willino, No. 2 -----	75,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Aiken, F. M. -----	75,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Baird, W. L. -----	77,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Bagwell, Mrs. R. -----	79,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Briggs, R. -----	88,000	3.5	1,032	12.2
Baird, T. V. -----	100,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Hunsucker, G. -----	100,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Creasman, R. L. -----	100,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Dockery, R. -----	100,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Carter, E. -----	100,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Burlison, Mrs. R. -----	100,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Davis, W. M. -----	100,000	4.3	1,032	13.3
Willino, No. 1 -----	112,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Rhoades, E. M. -----	112,000	4.2	1,034	13.7
Baird, J. C. -----	112,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Dillingham, J. -----	125,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Huggins, M. -----	135,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
White, S. L. -----	150,000	4.4	1,033	12.7
Frisbee -----	150,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Stradley, J. -----	150,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Wilkerson, F. -----	150,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Wells, J. S. -----	150,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Luther Bros. -----	150,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Bridges, A. -----	150,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Probst, A. H. -----	150,000	4.5	1,032	13.6
Ingle, Dairy -----	150,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Ramsey, J. M. -----	162,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Smathers, Dr. W. -----	175,000	4.0	1,032	13.2
Shepard, C. W. -----	200,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Robinson, W. -----	200,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Bridges, H. -----	225,000	4.5	1,032	13.8

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 5.

Entered as second-class matter, September 28, 1910, at the
Postoffice, Asheville, N. C., under Act of July 16, 1894.

July, 1922.

Health Laws No. 2

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill
C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer;
Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.
C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone
152.
D. Ledbetter, Meat and Milk Inspector;
Phone 4237.
P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department;
Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152;
Stable, 294.
T. L. Dockery, Superintendent Street De-
partment. Phones: Residence, 2353; Of-
fice, 152.
Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.
E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone
676.
Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent;
Phone 44.
E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician;
Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Depart-
ment; Phone 152.
The Asheville Association of Public Health
Nursing
Phone 152
Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor
Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R.
N.; E. Grace Allen, R. N.

POPULATION	White 21,000	28,000
	Colored 7,000	

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Article 4.

Clothing—Second-Hand.

204. Second-Hand Clothing. That no license shall be issued to any merchant or dealer in second-hand clothing until the applicant shall file with the Health Officer an application in writing, stating that the applicant does not have on hand, directly or indirectly, and will not during the period covered by the license applied for, buy, receive, keep on hand, sell or deal, directly or indirectly, in any second-hand clothing imported into said city which has not been properly disinfected.

205. Regulations for Selling Second-Hand Clothing. That no merchant or dealer in second-hand clothing shall bring or import into the city for the purpose of selling, or shall keep on hand for the purpose of sale, any second-hand clothing which has not been properly disinfected under the supervision of the Health Officer of said city; any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every such offense; and in addition to such punishment such merchant or dealer violating the provisions of this section shall, within the discretion of the Board of Commissioners of said city, forfeit his right or license to do business therein.

Article 5.

Expectoration.

206. Cuspidors Provided and Kept Clean. That all owners, proprietors and persons in charge of any hotel corridors, hotel offices, public halls

and banks in the City of Asheville, and custodians and keepers of all public buildings, public offices, and court houses in said city are hereby required to furnish said hotels, banks, public buildings, public offices and court houses with cuspidors sufficient in number and so located as to be conveniently used by persons occupying, frequenting, or using such places, and said persons are required to have same cleaned daily with some disinfecting fluid prescribed and approved by the Health Officer of said city.

207. Enforcement of Expectoration Ordinance. That it shall be the duty of the Health Officer and policemen of said city to visit from time to time the places and buildings referred to in the next preceding section hereof for the purpose of seeing that the same is complied with.

208. Anti-Expectoration. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to expectorate or spit upon the floor or steps or other walk ways or approach of any hotel corridor, hotel office, public hall, bank, public building, public office, court house, street car or any sidewalk in the City of Asheville; or on the streets between the white lines designating safety zones as hereinafter defined.

(1) A space, approximately 8 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the southeast corner of the park on Pack Square and running directly east to the edge of the curb in front of the City Hall.

(2) A space approximately 8 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the northeast corner of the park on Pack Square, and running directly east to the edge of the sidewalk space in front of the Fire Department in the City Hall.

(3) A space, approximately 6 feet wide, designated by white lines, be-

ginning at the edge of the curb in front of Teague's Drug Store, North Pack Square, and running directly east to the edge of the curb in front of Grant's Drug Store in East Pack Square.

(4) A space, approximately 8 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the northeast corner of the park on Pack Square, and running directly north to the edge of the curb on North Pack Square.

(5) A space, approximately 8 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the southeast corner of the park on Pack Square, and running directly south to the edge of the curb on South Pack Square.

(6) A space, approximately 15 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb in front of the Central Bank & Trust Company, South Pack Square, and running in a northwesterly direction to the edge of the curb on the south side of the park on Pack Square at a point approximately in the center of said park.

(7) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb in front of the Central Bank & Trust Company, South Pack Square, and running in a northwesterly direction to the edge of the curb on the south side of the park on Pack Square at a point approximately in the center of said park.

(8) A space, approximately 10 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the southeast corner of Biltmore Avenue and Pack Square, and running in a northeastwardly direction to the edge of the curb in the southwest corner of the park on Pack Square.

(9) A space, approximately 15 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the

southeast corner of Biltmore Avenue and Pack Square, and running directly west to the edge of the curb on the southwest corner of Biltmore Avenue and Pack Square.

(10) A space, approximately 15 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the southwest corner of the park on Pack Square, and running directly west to the edge of the curb on West Pack Square.

(11) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the northwest corner of the park on Pack Square, and running directly west to the edge of the curb on West Pack Square.

(12) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the northwest corner of the park on Pack Square, and running in a north-westwardly direction to the edge of the curb on North Pack Square.

(13) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on North Pack Square, and running directly west to the edge of the curb on West Pack Square.

(14) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the east side of Broadway where same intersects College Street, and running directly west to the edge of the curb on the west side of Broadway at a point near the intersection of Broadway and College Street.

(15) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the south side of College Street east of Broadway and running in a north-eastwardly direction to the edge of the curb on the north side of College Street in front of the Langren Hotel.

(16) A space, approximately 12

feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the east side of Broadway near the entrance of the Langren Hotel, and running directly west to the edge of the curb on the west side of Broadway at a point near the intersection of Broadway and College Street.

(17) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the north side of College Street at the intersection of Broadway and College Street, and running directly south to the edge of the curb on the south side of College Street at the intersection of College Street and Broadway.

(18) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the south side of Patton Avenue and Pack Square and running directly north to the edge of the curb on the north side of Patton Avenue at the intersection of said street and Pack Square.

(19) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the south side of Patton Avenue at a point approximately 80 feet east from Lexington Avenue, and running directly north to the edge of the curb on the north side of Patton Avenue.

(20) A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the south side of Patton Avenue and Lexington Avenue, and running directly north to the edge of the curb on the north side of Patton Avenue at a point near the intersection of said street and Lexington Avenue.

(21) A space, approximately 10 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the east side of Lexington Avenue at the intersection of said street and Patton Avenue, and running directly west across Lexington Avenue to the

edge of the curb on the west side of Lexington Avenue at the intersection of said street and Patton Avenue; said space being north of Patton Avenue and a continuation of the sidewalk space on the north side of said street across Lexington Avenue.

22. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the north side of Patton Avenue at the intersection of said street and Lexington Avenue and running directly south to the edge of the curb on the south side of Patton Avenue at a point near the intersection of said street and Lexington Avenue.

23. A space, approximately 10 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the west side of Lexington Avenue at the intersection of said street and Patton Avenue, and running directly east to the edge of the curb on the east side of Lexington Avenue; said space being south of Patton Avenue and a continuation of the sidewalk space on the south side of said street across Lexington Avenue.

24. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the south side of Patton Avenue at a point approximately 75 feet from Church Street, and running directly north to the edge of the curb on the north side of Patton Avenue.

25. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the south side of Patton Avenue at the southeast corner of said street and Church Street, and running directly north to the edge of the curb on the north side of Patton Avenue.

26. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the east side of Church street at the intersection of said street and Patton

Avenue, and running directly west to the edge of the curb on the west side of Church Street at the intersection of said street and Patton Avenue; said space being a continuation of the sidewalk space on the south side of Patton Avenue.

27. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the north side of Patton Avenue near the intersection of said street and Haywood Street, and running directly south to the edge of the curb on the south side of Patton Avenue.

28. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the east side of Haywood Street at the intersection of said street and Patton Avenue and running directly west to the edge of the curb on the west side of Haywood Street; said space being a continuation of the sidewalk space on the north side of Patton Avenue across Haywood Street.

29. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the north side of Patton Avenue near the intersection of Haywood Street and Patton Avenue, and running directly south to the edge of the curb on the south side of Patton Avenue.

30. A space, approximately 10 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the west side of Government Street and at the intersection of said street and Patton Avenue and running directly east to the edge of the curb on the east side of Government Street; said space being a continuation of the sidewalk space on the north side of Patton Avenue.

31. A space, approximately 10 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the

east side of Haywood Street at a point approximately 12 feet from the edge of the curb on the south side of College Street, and running in a southwestwardly direction to the edge of the curb on the south side of College Street, and running in a southwestwardly direction to the edge of the curb on the west side of Haywood Street at a point near the intersection of said street and Government Street.

32. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the south side of College Street at the intersection of said street and Haywood Street, and running in a north-westwardly direction to the edge of the curb on the north side of College Street; said space being a continuation of the sidewalk space on the east side of Haywood Street across College Street.

33. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the north side of College Street at the intersection of said street and Lexington Avenue, and running directly south to the edge of the curb on the south side of College Street; said space being a continuation of the sidewalk space on the west side of Lexington Avenue across College Street.

34. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the west side of Lexington Avenue at the intersection of said street and College Street, and running directly east to the edge of the curb on the east side of Lexington Avenue; said space being a continuation of the sidewalk space on the south side of College Street across Lexington Avenue.

35. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the

east side of Lexington Avenue at the intersection of said street and College Street, and running directly west to the edge of the curb on the west side of Lexington Avenue; said space being a continuation of College Street across Lexington Avenue.

36. A space, approximately 12 feet wide, designated by white lines, beginning at the edge of the curb on the east side of Biltmore Avenue at a point approximately 164 feet from the intersection of Biltmore Avenue and Pack Square, and running directly west to the edge of the curb on the west side of Biltmore Avenue.

209. Penalty. That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of any section of this Article shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each and every such offense.

Article 6.

Hotels, Boarding Houses, Restaurants and Food Handling Establishments.

210. **Hotel.** That the term "Hotel" as hereinafter referred to, shall apply to any inn or public lodging house of more than fifteen bed rooms, where transient guests are furnished with food and lodging, for which service a charge is made.

211. **Transient Guest.** That the term, "Transient Guest," as hereinafter referred to, shall apply to any one who puts up or resides at such hotel for less than one week.

212. **Boarding House.** That the term "Boarding House," as hereinafter referred to, shall apply to any place where persons are furnished with food or lodging, for which service a charge is made, irrespective of the number of rooms used in lodging such persons.

213. **Hospital.** That the terms "Hospital, Sanatorium, or Sanatorium," as hereinafter referred to,

shall apply to all buildings and places used for the reception and treatment of sick, infirm or injured persons.

214. **Boarding School.** That the term "Boarding School," public or private, as hereinafter referred to, shall apply to any building used or operated for educational purposes where food products are served or the students are lodged on the premises at night.

215. **Food.** That the term "Food or Food Product," as hereinafter referred to, shall apply to and include any article used for human consumption, such as food or drink.

(To Be Continued in Next Issue.)

Report of City Bacteriologist for July, 1922.

Diphtheria:	
Positive	14
Negative	32
Widal, Typhoid:	
Positive	6
Negative	11
Para A., negative	17
Para B., negative	17
Tubercle Bacilli:	
Positive	5
Negative	7
Gonorrhea:	
Male, positive	1
Female, negative	6
Malaria:	
Negative	1
Vincent's angina:	
Positive	1
Feces, Intestinal Parasites:	
Positive	2
Negative	1
Total	131
Analysis of Urine	3
Analysis of Alcohol	2
Bacterial Counts of Milk	300
Examination of water for pollution	25

Inspection Report for July, 1922.

This month has been some easier for the Inspection Department owing to the fact that we have met with much better co-operation. Some places that have at times resented inspection are beginning to appreciate what it means to them, and are now inviting inspection and anxious to do anything we can suggest.

A few places have put in screens. Two cafes and the stand at the Park have gotten water and sink equipment.

Cafes inspected	96
Weiner Stands inspected	70
Drug Stores	29
Candy Shops	3
Bakeries inspected	10
Watermelon Gardens	6
Tubercular Sanitoriums	4
Comfort Station Inspections	3

Total Inspections

231

Respectfully submitted,
EDNA P. JINKINS, Inspector.

Summary of Nursing Report for July, 1922.

Number of cases carried from last month 98. New cases opened, 131, making a total of 229 cases visited; 25 of these cases were tubercular, 39 pre-natal, 16 maternity, 9 post-operative and the remaining 140 consisted of colitis, tonsillitis, rheumatism, chronic heart cases, acute indigestion and other ailments and injuries. To these cases were made 999 visits. In addition to the nursing visits 412 general welfare visits and visits of investigation were made, making a total of 1,411 visits.

The Baby Clinic is doing good work, 74 babies and children were examined during the month, of these 26 were new cases afflicted with tonsillitis, impetigo contagiosa, mal-nutrition, otitis media, stomatitis, furunculosis and other minor ailments. The children who are receiving milk from Mr.

Seely's fund report at the clinic every two weeks to be weighed and get milk tickets.

Although it has been a very busy month a great deal of follow up work among the school children has been done, several mothers have promised to have corrective work done at once.

Respectfully submitted,

I. C. HANNA, R. N. Supervisor.

Report of Activities of Public Health Department for Month of July 1922

Meat and Milk Inspections:

Dairies inspected	60
Wagon Inspections	295
Bacterial Counts	295
Creamery Inspections	20
Milk condemned, gallons	50
Outside market inspections	26
Market House Report:	
Animals inspected	1513
Pounds of meat condemned	384
Rooms Fumigated	75
Communicable diseases quarantined	6

Inspections Department:

Premises inspected	807
Toilet inspections	189
Stable inspections	277
Special inspections	108
Hog pen inspections	8
Nuisances abated	91
Street Cleaning:	
Animals removed	176
Trash removed, loads	1108
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	13
Incinerator:	
Animals burned	178
Trash burned	994
Motor run, hours	548
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	1073
Coal used, tons	22
Streets:	
Streets repaired	60
Streets graded	1
Weeds cut on, streets	36
Driveways built	2
Curbs lowered	2

Curbs raised	1
Brush hauled, loads	1
Stone hauled, loads	476
Sand hauled, loads	76
Coal hauled, loads	11
Tar hauled, loads	3
Chairs hauled, loads	1
Brick hauled, loads	38
Cement hauled, loads	2
Tools hauled, loads	25
Freight hauled, loads	5
Cinders hauled, loads	22
Dirt hauled, loads	78
Benches hauled, loads	1
Pipe hauled, loads	3
Lumber hauled, loads	6

Report of City and County Veterinarian for Month of July, 1922.

There were 294 herds of cattle tested, 600 head, mostly private cows.

There were two re-actors found and slaughtered—one at Black Mountain and one at Asheville.

Twenty-four dairies inspected.

Morbidity and Mortality Report for Month of July (Cases Reported)

Diphtheria	4
Typhoid fever (imported)	1
Tuberculosis (imported)	29
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Typhoid fever (imported)	1
Tuberculosis (imported)	17
(Local)	2
Deaths reported during July	64
White	45
Colored	19
Male	36
Female	28
Births reported during July:	78
White	56
Colored	22
Male	43
Female	35
Stillborn	12
White	7
Colored	7
Male	7
Female	5

Clinic Report for July, 1922.		Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
New cases admitted:		Male	82
Male	23	Female	28
Female	5	Number of visits to Clinic:	
Total cases continuing from last month:		Male	127
Male	61	Female	50
Female	26	Total number of treatments:	
Total cases under treatment during month:		Male	100
Male	84	Female	39
Female	31	Number of doses of arsphenamine:	
Total number of cases discharged:		Male	30
Male	2	Female	15
Female	3	Number of Wasserman tests	16

NURSING REPORT OF JULY, 1922.

Patients	District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from June		23	23	30	25	92
New Patients		44	18	46	23	131
Total Patients		67	41	73	48	225
Visits						
Nursing Visits—Pre-Natal		9	8	12	10	39
Post-Natal		21	16	15	44	96
Tubercular		5	15	22	55	97
Miscellaneous		177	82	240	248	747
Total Visits		321	274	373	423	1391
Patients Referred to Dispensary		4	6	6	8	24
Patients Referred to Physician		8	2	5	3	18
Patients Referred to Hospital		1	1	2	0	4
Telephone Calls		131	106	54	63	354

CAFE RATING FOR JULY, 1922.

	Equipment	Methods	Final Score
S. & W. Cafeteria	99	99	99
Gloria	99	99	99
Y. W. C. A. Cafeteria	99	99	99
Plaza	99	99	99
Athens Cafe	99	99	99
New York	99	99	99
Good Health Cafeteria	98	99	98x
Haywood Grill	99	98	98x
Dinty Moores	98	98	98
Haywood Tea Room	98	98	98

CAFE RATING FOR JULY, 1922.

	Equipment	Methods	Final Score
Royal Cafe -----	98	97	97x
Baltimore Cafe -----	97	97	97
Broadway -----	97	97	97
Ray's Cafe -----	97	97	97
Glen Rock -----	96	97	96
Central Cafe -----	98	95	96
Auto Lunch -----	90	99	96
Silver Moon -----	91	98	96
Palm Lunch Room -----	95	94	94
Peoples Cafe -----	94	94	94
Crystal No. 3 -----	95	92	93
Atlanta Quick Lunch -----	90	94	93
Ideal Dairy Lunch -----	79	98	92
Quick Lunch -----	89	92	91
Patton Ave. Cafe -----	83	94	90
Southern Cafe -----	90	90	90
Hollingsworth -----	80	90	89
D. Grocé -----	88	88	88
We Feed 'Em -----	79	88	85
Crystal No. 2 -----	89	82	84
Quality -----	85	82	83x
Social Lunch -----	78	78	78
Busy Bee -----	74	74	74

RATING FOR COLORED CAFES FOR JULY, 1922.

The National Cafe -----	99	99	99
Lewis -----	96	96	96
Hamilton Cafe -----	90	92	91
Star Cafe -----	86	90	89
Y. M. I. Cafe -----	90	83	85
Hawks Cafe -----	84	84	84
Wayside Inn -----	70	80	83
Williams Cafe -----	69	75	73
Williams -----	70	74	72x

DRUG STORE RATING FOR JULY, 1922.

Goode's Drug Store -----	99	99	99
Haywood Pharmacy -----	98	98	98
Teague's Drug Store -----	98	96	87
Rayson's Drug Store -----	98	96	96x
Rheinheart & Roberts -----	95	95	95
Carmichael Drug Co. -----	97	94	95
Finley Drug Co. -----	97	94	95
Owl Drug Store -----	95	94	94
United Cigar Co. -----	93	93	93
Smith's Drug Store -----	90	90	90
Craven's Drug Store -----	90	88	89
Y. M. I. -----	84	86	85

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1922.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Carolina Creamery (Past.)	10,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Round Meadows	16,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Oak Grove	17,000	3.8	1,033	13.0
Swannanoa	19,000	4.8	1,034	14.4
Fletchers Farm	19,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Mountain View	21,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Biltmore (certified)	26,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Middlebrook	31,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Sinyah Farm	32,000	3.7	1,034	13.0
Kirkwood Farm	33,000	3.9	1,032	12.9
Oak Hill	33,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Fairview	37,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Nettlewood	38,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Sunset Dairy	40,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Violet	41,000	3.9	1,032	12.9
Maple Leaf	42,000	3.4	1,032	12.8
Brick House	56,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Belmont	62,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
New Bridge	65,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Oak Springs	65,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Biltmore (pasteurized)	72,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Biltmore Special	78,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Cedar Cliff	87,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Asheville Creamery (past)	85,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Tanglewood	125,000	3.9	1,032	12.9

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1922.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Brown, Roy	13,000	3.9	1,032	12.9
Plemmons, G.	17,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Black, L. L.	25,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Sevier Bros.	25,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Carter Bros.	26,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Wells, Ott	26,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Weaver H. L.	30,000	4.3	1,032	13.3
Brank, W. L.	33,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Scarborough, W.	39,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Bridges, C. B.	40,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Brown, A.	40,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Plemmons, H.	45,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Gorman, J.	45,000	4.1	1,032	13.0
Dockery, E.	45,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Weir, C. L.	49,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Wells, C. B.	49,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Brown, H.	50,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Calloway, D.	50,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Glance, J. M.	54,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Robinson, W.	56,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Bridges, A.	57,000	4.1	1,032	13.1

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1922.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Aiken, T. -----	60,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Roberts, M. E. -----	63,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Bridges, H. -----	65,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brown, L. -----	67,000	3.9	1,032	12.9
Wells, J. S. -----	71,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Shook, F. -----	71,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Burleson Bros. -----	75,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Welsh, J. L. -----	75,000	4.6	1,032	13.6
Gillespie, W. -----	75,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Aiken, F. M. -----	75,000	4.6	1,032	13.6
Carter, E. -----	75,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Rhoades, E. M. -----	75,000	4.3	1,032	13.3
Wagoner, T. W. -----	75,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Plemmons, Mrs. L. -----	75,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Rogers Place -----	75,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Wells, P. M. -----	78,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Greenwood, B. -----	83,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Creasman, R. L. -----	85,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Dickerson, R. Y. -----	87,000	4.3	1,032	13.3
Willino, No. 1 -----	87,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Hutchins, M. -----	87,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Brown, C. B. -----	88,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Parker, R. A. -----	100,000	4.5	1,032	13.6
Rhoades, G. C. -----	100,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Gorman, M. -----	100,000	4.5	1,032	13.7
Davis, W. M. -----	100,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Young, I. -----	100,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Cole, J. A. -----	106,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Ramsey, J. M. -----	107,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Reeves, M. B. -----	110,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Brown, Fred -----	110,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Bagwell, Mrs. R. -----	112,000	3.9	1,032	12.9
Baird, T. V. -----	112,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Dockery, R. -----	125,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Wilkerson, F. -----	125,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Willino, No. 2 -----	125,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Juno Dairy -----	125,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Ashworth, W. C. -----	125,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Baird, W. L. -----	125,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Greenwood, J. B. -----	125,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Hunsucker, G. -----	127,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Frisbee -----	150,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Briggs, R. -----	150,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Baird, J. O. -----	150,000	3.9	1,032	12.9
Nesbeth, G. C. -----	200,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Ingle, Dairy -----	225,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Smathers, Dr. W. -----	250,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Stradley, J. -----	266,000	3.5	1,032	12.4

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 6.

Entered as second-class matter, September 28, 1910, at the Postoffice, Asheville, N. C., under Act of July 16, 1894. Aug., 1922.

Health Laws No. 3



Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill

C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer;
Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.

C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone
152.

D. Ledbetter, Meat and Milk Inspector;
Phone 4237.

P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department;
Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152;
Stable, 294.

T. L. Dockery, Superintendent Street De-
partment. Phones: Residence, 2353; Of-
fice, 152.

Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.

E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone
676.

Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent;
Phone 44.

E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician;
Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Depart-
ment; Phone 152.

The Asheville Association of Public Health
Nursing
Phone 152

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor

Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R.
N.; Maude Setzer, R. N.; Eleanor Ormond,
R. N.; Maggie McAdams (Col.); Rose
McFee, Sec'y.

POPULATION	White 21,000	28,000
	Colored 7,000	

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Sec. 243. Garbage Receptacles Required.

216. Food Handling Establishment.

That the term "Food Handling Estab-
lishment," as hereinafter referred to,
shall apply to any factory, store, ho-
tel, restaurant, lunch room, cafe,
soda fountain, ice cream parlor, cold
drink stand, vehicle, cart or other
place where food products or drinks
are manufactured, prepared, trans-
ported, handled, sold, offered for sale,
or given away for public consump-
tion.

217. Screens. That the agent, own-
er, operator or proprietor, in charge
of, or operating any of the businesses
enumerated above shall keep the
doors, windows, and all other open-
ings of the kitchens and dining rooms
thereof, screened with suitable mesh
gauze, from the first of April to the
first of December: **Provided, however,**
all hotels, boarding houses, hospitals,
sanitariums, sanatoriums, or board-
ing schools, public or private, must
have all bed rooms, sleeping porches
or other sleeping apartments used by
their patrons or patients screened for
the protection of such patrons or pa-
tients from flies, mosquitoes and va-
rious other insects, from the first of
April to the first of December, and it
shall be the duty of each agent, own-

er, operator or proprietor in charge of, or operating such hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, hospitals, sanitariums or sanatoriums, boarding schools, public or private, to use other means such as fly paper, fly traps, etc., that may be necessary to keep such restaurants or kitchens, dining rooms, sleeping porches and other sleeping apartments free from flies, mosquitoes, etc.

218. Floor Area Sleeping Room. That the minimum floor area in each sleeping room or apartment of every hotel, boarding house, hospital, sanitarium or sanatorium shall be sixty (60) square feet per bed, and under no circumstances shall there be provided less than five hundred (500) cubic feet of air space per bed. There shall always be vacant space in each room and the arrangement of each room shall be such that there shall be a space of two feet between each bed in such room. All beds shall be arranged so that the air shall circulate freely under same: **Provided, however,** That in no hotel, boarding house, hospital, sanitarium or sanatorium shall beds or bunks be placed one above the other in the same room or apartment.

219. Light. That each room in all hotels or hospitals, hereafter constructed, shall be well lighted with outside window space of not less than one-eighth (1-8) the area of the floor space. Each window in all hotels or hospitals, now existing or hereafter constructed, shall be provided with blinds having hinges and shutters or slats freely movable and in good working order, or with a movable shade which effectively excludes the light when drawn.

220. Sheets and Pillow Slips. That the agent, owner, operator or proprietor in charge of or operating any hotel, boarding house, or boarding school, public or private, shall hereafter provide each bed, bunk, cot or other sleeping place, for the use of

guests, with pillow-slips, and under and top sheets of sufficient width to cover the mattress thereof; such under and top sheets to be, at least, ninety (90) inches long. All pillow slips and sheets, after being used by one guest, must be thoroughly washed in hot water and ironed before being used by another guest; a clean set being furnished each succeeding guest.

221. Fumigation Required. That each room in all hotels, boarding houses, boarding schools, public or private, hospitals, sanitariums or sanatoriums, after being occupied by any person known or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis, diphtheria, or any other contagious or infectious disease, must be thoroughly disinfected, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the City Health Officer, before further occupancy: **Provided, however,** That each room, after being occupied by any person known or suspected to be suffering from measles or whooping cough, must be thoroughly aired for twenty-four (24) hours before subsequent occupancy.

222. Roller Towels Prohibited. That the agent, owner, operator or proprietor, in charge of, or operating, any hotel, boarding house, hospital, sanitarium or sanatorium shall furnish each guest with a clean towel, and the use of a roller or other towel in common, is hereby prohibited in all hotels, boarding houses, rooming houses, public schools, boarding schools, public or private, hospitals, sanitariums or sanatoriums, restaurants, stores, railway stations, or in any other public place or places, by whatsoever name called.

223. Refrigeration. That refrigerators, ice boxes, and cold storage rooms in all hotels, boarding houses, rooming houses, restaurants, hospitals, sanitariums or sanatoriums, boarding schools, public or private, or in any food handling establish-

ments, or other business establishments by whatsoever name called, must be kept free from foul and unpleasant odors, mold and slime; that the entire interior and porches of any of the aforementioned places must be well lighted and ventilated, the floors clean, and the sidewalls and ceilings free from cobwebs and accumulated dirt, and kept in such repair, that filth and dirt cannot collect in any cracks, crevices or corners.

224. Individual Food Service, and Sterilization of Dishes. That vessels, glasses, cups, dishes, tableware and kitchen utensils used in all hotels, boarding houses, hospitals, sanitariums, or sanitoriums, boarding schools, public or private, restaurants, cafes, lunch rooms, soda water fountains, ice cream parlors, cold drink stands, or other public eating or drinking places or food handling establishments, shall, after each individual service, be thoroughly cleansed and then immersed in boiling water or exposed to dry heat of 300 degrees Fahrenheit, or to live steam for not less than three minutes, provided; that in lieu of the above requirement individual utensils for one service only may be used, which individual utensils must be destroyed after being used, and food served to customers or guests, when part of the same is not consumed, must not be served to other customers, guests or students.

225. Cleanliness of Food Handling Establishments. That hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, boarding schools, public or private, hospitals, sanitariums, or sanitoriums, barber shops or food handling establishments or other business establishments, by whatsoever name called, regardless of the class of business engaged in, shall, at all times, be kept free from filth or rubbish in all of the departments belonging to or connected with same. All comfort stations, wash basins, water closets, baths,

window fixtures, fittings and painted surfaces, shall, at all times, be kept clean and in good repair; that the floors, walls and ceilings of all the stairways and passages must, at all times, be clean and in good repair.

226. Vehicles Used for Food Handling Establishments. That all wagons, carts, or other vehicles, buildings, or places, used as food handling establishments in the City of Asheville, shall be so constructed as to be easily cleaned, and be provided with suitable and adequate equipment for the storage or display of foods, and such foods must at all times, be protected from public handling, flies, dust, dirt and other contaminations.

227. Living Apartments Must Be Separate. That the sleeping or living apartments in food handling establishments in the City of Asheville shall be separate and apart from the apartment or apartments where food is manufactured, prepared, stored, handled or sold.

228. Food Must Be Covered. That any person, firm or corporation shall serve, sell, expose for sale, or otherwise distribute in the City of Asheville, any food products, except such as are contained in unbroken packages or containers tightly closed, or such fruits and vegetables as are usually washed or peeled before being consumed, unless such food products be protected at all times from public handling, flies, dust, dirt, and other contamination, by the use of wire screening of not less than 13 meshes to the inch, or by glass, metal, wood or other substantial covering; that when food products are displayed under a screen there shall be not less than three inches space between such food products and such screen.

229. Display of Food on Sidewalks Prohibited. That no person, firm or corporation shall display or expose for sale, in the City of Asheville,

ville, any food products upon the sidewalk, or on outside counters, or stands or vehicles, unless such food products be at all times at least two feet from the surface of the sidewalk, floor or ground.

230. Food Unfit for Use Destroyed. That no person, firm or corporation shall serve, sell, offer for sale or otherwise distribute, in the City of Asheville, any decomposed, rotted, fermented, filthy food products or foods otherwise unfit for human consumption, and the City Health Officer or his duly authorized agents, is hereby authorized and empowered to condemn and destroy any such foods or food products as may be found in food handling establishments.

231. Persons Affected With Contagious Diseases Prohibited. That no person, suffering from any contagious disease, shall work or be employed in any food handling establishment, barber shops, hairdressing establishments, manicuring or beauty parlors, in the City of Asheville, and all persons working or employed in any such establishments are hereby required to furnish the Health Department of the said city with a certificate signed by a regular licensed physician, showing that they have undergone a thorough physical examination and are free from contagious diseases: Provided, however, That the City Health Officer is hereby authorized to require a further medical examination, by a regularly licensed physician, of any person employed in any food handling establishment at any time, when he has any reason to believe such person is affected with such disease.

232. Health Officer to Inspect. That the City Health Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to inspect, through his duly authorized officers, agents or inspectors, without cost to the owners, agents or operators thereof, all such hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, boarding schools, public

or private, sanitariums or sanatoriums, food handling establishments, public buildings, railroad waiting rooms, and all other business establishments by whatsoever name called, at any reasonable time, and said City Health Officer shall prescribe such rules for the inspection, control and grading of the sanitary conditions in such establishments as he may deem necessary to protect the public health, and upon each inspection, by the City Health Officer, his duly authorized officers, agents or inspectors, the sanitary condition of the places inspected shall be graded and the grade of each establishment shall be shown on an inspection card, which card shall be posted in some conspicuous place in the establishment inspected, and it shall remain in the place posted until removed by the City Health Officer, his duly authorized officers, agents or inspectors.

233. Health Officer's Power to Close. That if the sanitary condition of any of the aforementioned establishments, in the judgment of the City Health Officer, shall be such as to render the establishment a menace to the public health, said City Health Officer shall have the authority to forbid the sale of food products, the reception of customers, guests, patients, or students by such establishment as long as such condition exists.

234. Health Officer Must Report to Board. That the City Health Officer, his officers, representatives or agents after such inspection, shall make a report of the conditions existing in all places inspected, upon blanks to be provided by the said City Health Officer, showing in detail such conditions with reference to the compliance with the provisions of this ordinance; which report shall be filed in the office of the City Health Officer: Provided, however, A weekly report, which shall be a compilation of the report filed in the office of the Health

Officer, shall be made and filed not later than Friday morning of each week with the Board of Commissioners in open session, showing in detail each violation discovered and the action taken by the said City Health Officer in connection with same.

235. Penalty. That any person, firm or corporation who shall obstruct, hinder, or interfere with the City Health Officer, his duly authorized officer, agent, or inspector, in the proper discharge of his or her duty, or who shall fail, refuse, or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this article, or who shall fail, permit or allow any of the establishments or premises connected with any of the establishments mentioned herein to become unsanitary, filthy or in a dirty condition, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a penalty of not less than Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars, nor more than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars for each and every such offense, and each day that any person, firm or corporation shall fail, refuse or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this article shall be regarded as a distinct and separate offense.

Article 7.

Food Regulations.

236. Zone Restricting Certain Sales That no person or persons shall keep for sale, or establish or maintain a shop or store wherein is kept for sale fresh meats, dressed poultry, fresh fishes, uncanned oysters, vegetables, or other perishable food products within the following area or district, to-wit:

Beginning at the intersection of Government Street and Patton Avenue, and running thence in a direct line to the intersection of Church Street and Hilliard Lane; thence along Hilliard Lane to Biltmore Avenue; thence directly across Biltmore Avenue east to Market Street; thence

along South Spruce Street to Eagle Street; thence along Davidson Street to its intersection with College Street; thence along College Street to its intersection with Vance Street; thence along Woodfin Street and Hiawassee Street to the intersection of Hiawassee and Flint Streets; ;thence in a direct line to the beginning.

Provided, however, The provisions of the ordinance shall not apply to persons selling the product of their own farm and selling at one time not less than one-quarter of a beef, or a whole sheep or calf or hog;

Provided, further, That the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to persons selling fresh meats, dressed poultry, fresh fish, uncanned oysters, vegetables and other perishable food products in the City Market, or to persons selling dressed poultry and vegetables only on North Lexington Avenue between its intersection with Hiawassee Street and its intersection with West College Street.

237. Market House Regulations **Applicable.** That the ordinance regulating stalls in the City Market House, wherein is kept meat, fresh fish, uncanned oysters and vegetables, shall apply to and be observed by all sellers in fresh meats, fresh fish, vegetables, etc., in the City of Asheville.

238. Inspections to Be Made. That an inspector, designated by the Board of Commissioners, shall make at least three inspections on three separate days of each week, of all the places in the City of Asheville wherein is kept for sale fresh meats, fresh fish, vegetables, etc., and keep on file in the office of the Health Department records thereof for the information of the Mayor and Board of Commissioners, and of the two preceding sections hereof, any person or persons violating any of the provisions shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars for each and every such offense.

239. Foods to Be Covered. No person, firm or corporation shall expose for sale on any public highway or in any unenclosed market, store, shop, stand or stall, or in any open lot, or transport over any public highway to any place for sale there or elsewhere, in the City of Asheville, any meat, fish, plucked poultry or game bird, dressed rabbit or squirrel, butter, butterine, oleomargarine, lard, lard compound or substitute, cheese, candy, cake, bread, figs or any food whatsoever of a kind not commonly washed, peeled, shelled or cooked before eaten, unless the same be then and there effectually and in a cleanly manner wrapped, or covered and enclosed, so as to protect it from dust and insects, and any person, firm or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars.

240. Ice Cream. That no person, firm or corporation shall peddle or vend ice cream on any street, alley, public square or public park, in the City of Asheville, and any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars for each and every offense.

241. Unwholesome Meats Not to Be Sold. That no meat, fish, bird, fowl, fruit, vegetable, milk or other thing intended for human food not being then fresh, sound, wholesome, fit and safe for such use, nor any animal or fish that died of disease or by accident, and no carcass of any calf, pig or lamb, which at the time of its death was less than four weeks old, and no meat therefrom, shall be brought within the city limits or offered or held for sale as food, anywhere in said city.

242. Hauling of Fresh Meats. That no person shall haul, transport or carry in any way, through any street, highway or other public place in the

City of Asheville, fresh meat of any kind, the same being uncovered or exposed to the sun or dust; and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Ten Dollars for each and every such offense.

Article 8.

Garbage and Dead Animals.

243. Garbage Receptacles Required. That it shall be the duty of the owner or occupant of any building in the City of Asheville used as a residence, store house, restaurant, boarding house, tenement house, lodging house, hotel or business house, to provide and keep for every such building as many suitable receptacles as may be necessary for the purpose herein mentioned, which receptacles shall be provided with close fitting covers and handles and be not more than eighteen inches in diameter and thirty inches in depth, in which receptacle or receptacles shall be deposited such trash, waste and garbage as shall accumulate or be upon said premises as the same accumulates: Provided. Combustible trash and waste matter shall be kept separate from garbage.

REPORT OF HEALTH CLINIC FOR AUGUST, 1922.

New cases admitted:	
Male	22
Female	4
Total cases continued from last month:	
Male	83
Female	28
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	103
Female	32
Total number of cases discharged:	
Male	30
Female	11
Number of cases under treatment at end of month:	
Male	78
Female	21
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	164
Female	60

Total number of treatments:	
Male	135
Female	35
Number doses of Arsphenamine:	
Male	52
Female	14
Number of Wasserman tests.....	15

REPORT OF VETERINARIAN FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1922.

There were 398 herds of 699 cattle tested. Four re-actors were found, three of which have been slaughtered. Thirty-four dairies in Buncombe County have been inspected, and 19 dairies in Henderson County.

Dr. M. E. Coyle has been transferred to Rowan County and Dr. Salady has been stationed at Asheville.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REPORT FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1922.

Contagious diseases reported:	
Diphtheria	35
Scarlet fever	1
Typhoid fever (imported).....	1
(contact)	2
Tuberculosis (imported)	18
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis (imported)	13
Deaths reported during August (local).....	22
(imported)	21
Total	43
White	29
Colored	14
Male	25
Female	18
Births reported during August.....	77
White	59
Colored	18
Male	37
Female	40
Stillborn	5
White	3
Colored	2
Male	1
Female	4

SUMMARY OF NURSING REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1922.

Number of cases carried from last month, 106. New cases opened, 143; making a total of 149 cases visited during the month; 27 of these were pre-natal, 16 post-natal, 29 tubercular, 5 typhoid fever, 12 diphtheria, 12 diarrhea, 6 post-operative, 3 pneumonia, 13 mumps, 10 mal-nutrition and rickets, 10 infection following injuries.

The remaining 116 cases consisted of Myocarditis, fractures, sprains, colds, acute indigestion, tonsillitis, acute brights disease and la grippe. To these and the above cases

619 nursing visits were made. In addition to the nursing visits 395 general welfare visits and visits of instruction and consultation were made, giving a total of 1200 visits by the four districts.

The Baby Clinic continues to grow and the results obtained during the past three months is most gratifying. Ninety-one babies received care during August and thru the untiring efforts of the doctors in charge of this work many mothers are beginning to realize and appreciate what proper care and feeding means toward keeping their babies well and happy. One case alone has been worth all the time and effort expended in the work. Baby X. was admitted to the clinic June 24th, six months sold weighing 11 pounds, had been suffering from chronic intestinal indigestion from birth and shortly before visiting the clinic had an acute attack of Illio Colitis. During the next few days the child grew worse and developed bronchial pneumonia. It was then admitted to the Biltmore Hospital for treatment and the condition was so critical that the fathers blood was injected into the infant three times within a period of four days. Through the kindness of Mrs. W. J. Bridges of 74 Magnolia, who so generously gave the breast milk necessary for the baby's food thus contributed to its recovery. The mother is now co-operating in every way and the baby is gaining on the average of a pound each week. This is only one of the many cases receiving care and instruction and we feel sure the doctors who have so faithfully given of their time and services will find comfort in the results obtained.

Dr. Edward King has very kindly given his services for an Orthopedic Clinic and will be at the clinic every Saturday at 1:30 p. m.

Miss Grace Allen who has been with this organization since September 1921, has found it necessary to give up the work and her connection with the organization terminated September 1, 1922.

REPORT OF CITY BACTERIOLOGIST FOR AUGUST, 1922.

Microscopical examinations:	
Diphtheria:	
Positive	86
Diagnosis—	
Local	31
County	19
Release	36
Negative	127
Widal, Typhoid:	
Positive—	
Local	4
Imported	2

Negative	12
Para A., negative	18
Para B., negative	18
Tubercle Bacilli:	
Positive	3
Negative	7
Gonorrhea:	
Male, positive	1
Female, negative	5
Feces, Intestinal Parasites:	
Positive	1
Negative	4
Malaria:	
Negative	1
Total	289
Bacterial counts of milk	256
Examinations of water for pollution	19
Analysis of urine	6
Analysis of alcohol	3

plaints have not failed to reach us this month but, results obtained in one case alone is cause for deep gratitude on the part of the inspector and all concerned, in the improvement of sanitary conditions of restaurants and cafes.

Through much patience and perseverance D. Gross has been influenced to the extent of spending sufficient money and time in the improvement of his place, making it possible to raise his score ten points.

Cafes Inspected	136
Weiner Stands	60
Drug Stores	44
Bakeries	18
Watermelon Gardens	6
Candy Shops	12
Tubercular Sans	6
Comfort Station	9

Total Inspections

291

REPORT OF INSPECTION DEPARTMENT FOR AUGUST, 1922.

Inspections continue to be work, and com-

Respectfully submitted,
EDNA P. JINKINS,
Inspector.

NURSING REPORT, AUGUST, 1922.

Patients		District				Total
Patients carried from July		23	26	32	25	106
New Patients		43	51	18	31	143
Total Patients		66	77	50	56	249
Visits						
Nursing Visits—Pre-Natal		12	8	8	4	32
Post-Natal		32	25	17	3	77
Tuberculosis		6	24	46	1	77
Miscellaneous		194	223	114	88	619
General Welfare		209	86	72	23	395
Total Visits		453	366	257	124	1200
Patients Referred to Dispensary		0	1	6	1	8
Patients Referred to Physician		12	5	4	6	28
Patients Referred to Hospital		1	1	2	1	5
Patients Referred to Clinic		1	7	18	2	28
Telephone Calls		120	101	84	5	310

CAFE RATING FOR AUGUST, 1922.

	Methods	Equipment	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
Gloria	99	99	99
Y. W. C. A.	99	99	99
Plaza	99	99	99
Athens	99	99	99
Union News	99	99	99
New York	99	99	99
Good Health	98	99	98x
Haywood Grill	99	98	98
Dinty Moore's	98	98	98
Haywood Tea Room	98	98	98
Royal Cafe	98	97	97
Baltimore Cafe	97	97	97
Broadway Cafe	97	97	97

CAFE RATING FOR AUGUST, 1922.

	Methods	Equipment	Score
Rhea -----	97	97	97
Glen Rock -----	96	97	97
Central -----	98	95	96
Auto Lunch -----	90	99	96
Silver Moon -----	91	98	96
Palm Lunch -----	95	94	94x
People's Cafe -----	94	94	94
Atlanta Quick Lunch -----	90	94	93
Ideal Dairy -----	79	98	92
Quick Lunch -----	88	92	91
Crystal No. 3 -----	90	90	90
Patton Avenue Cafe -----	83	94	90
Southern -----	90	90	90
D. Gross -----	88	89	88x
We Feed Em -----	79	88	85
Quality -----	85	83	83x
Hollingsworth -----	80	90	83
Crystal No. 2 -----	89	80	82
Social Lunch -----	78	78	78
Busy Bee -----	74	74	74

COLORED CAFE RATING FOR AUGUST, 1922.

	Methods	Equipment	Score
National -----	99	99	99
Lewis -----	96	96	96
Hamiltons -----	90	92	91
Star -----	86	90	89
Wayside Inn -----	86	87	86
Hawks -----	84	84	84
Y. M. I. -----	90	80	83
Williams -----	69	75	73
Williams -----	70	74	72x

POINTS ALLOWED BY GOVERNMENT SCORE CARD—IN DETAIL

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangement, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition; water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangement; ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

Methods—Cleanliness, 20; floors, 5; walls, 3; ceilings, 1; doors, 1; windows, 1; good order, 1; free from odor, 2; freedom from flies, 6; equipment (cleanliness) 30; ice boxes, 10; tables, 5; sinks, 5; utensils, 10; employees' cleanliness, 5; foods, 30; conditions, 10; storage, 10; handling, 5; cleanliness, 5; garbage receptacles, 15; adequate, 5; location, 5; condition, 5. Total, 100.

DRUG STORE RATING FOR AUGUST, 1922.

	Methods	Equipment	Score
Goodes -----	99	99	99
Teagues -----	98	98	98
Haywood Pharmacy -----	98	98	98
Raysors -----	98	97	97x
Rheinheart -----	95	95	95
Carmichaels -----	97	94	95
Finleys -----	97	94	95
Owl -----	95	94	94
United Cigar -----	93	93	93
Smiths -----	90	88	89
Cravens -----	90	88	89
Y. M. I. -----	84	86	85

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1922.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Swannanoa	4,000	4.9	1,034	14.4
Nettlewood	10,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Biltmore (certified)	10,000	4.4	1,032	13.2
Middlebrook	11,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Oak Grove	16,000	3.8	1,034	13.1
Sinyah Farm	17,000	3.7	1,034	13.1
Oak Hill	17,000	4.0	1,032	12.5
Fletchers Farm	18,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Sunset Dairy	21,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Round Meadows	22,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Fairview	23,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Mountain View	23,000	3.8	1,035	13.5
Carolina Creamery	23,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Sonoak	25,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Asheville Creamery (pasteurized)	27,000	4.3	1,032	13.2
Cedar Cliff	29,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Biltmore (pasteurized)	35,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Violet	38,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
New Bridge	40,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Kirkwood Farm	53,000	3.9	1,032	12.9
Brick House	60,000	4.0	1,033	13.2
Oak Springs	70,000	3.8	1,032	12.8
Maple Leaf	74,000	3.6	1,032	12.4
Belmont	105,000	4.0	1,032	13.0

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1922.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Miller, O. M.	11,000	4.4	1,032	13.4 ✓
Weir, C. L.	12,000	4.8	1,032	13.9 ✓
Bridges, A.	12,000	4.2	1,032	13.2 ✓
Brank, W. L.	13,000	4.6	1,034	14.4 ✓
Sevier Bros.	17,000	4.0	1,032	13.0 ✓
Wagoner, T. W.	18,000	4.8	1,032	13.9 ✓
Carter Bros.	20,000	3.4	1,032	12.2 ✓
Wells, Ott	25,000	4.5	1,034	14.0 ✓
Brown, A.	27,000	4.6	1,032	13.7 ✓
Aiken, F. M.	27,000	4.6	1,032	13.7 ✓
Bagwell, Mrs. R.	27,000	4.0	1,032	13.0 ✓
Rogers Place	30,000	4.2	1,032	13.2 ✓
Gill, W. K.	31,000	3.9	1,032	12.8 ✓
Brown, L.	33,000	4.1	1,032	13.0 ✓
Plemmons, H.	38,000	4.0	1,032	13.0 ✓
Aiken, S. P.	38,000	5.0	1,032	14.2 ✓
Brown, Roy	40,000	4.2	1,032	13.2 ✓
Calloway, D.	40,000	3.5	1,032	12.4 ✓
Wells, C. B.	40,000	3.8	1,032	12.7 ✓
Young, I.	41,000	4.2	1,032	13.2 ✓
Weaver, H. L.	44,000	5.0	1,034	14.5 ✓
Roberts, M. E.	45,000	4.2	1,032	14.2 ✓
Black, L. L.	45,000	5.0	1,034	14.5 ✓
Ashworth, W. C.	45,000	4.8	1,032	13.9 ✓
Ramsey, J. M.	48,000	4.6	1,035	14.4 ✓
Glance, J. M.	50,000	4.0	1,032	13.0 ✓
Baird, W. R.	53,000	4.0	1,032	13.0 ✓
Gorman, M.	55,000	5.2	1,032	14.5 ✓
White	60,000	4.9	1,032	14.0 ✓

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1922.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Smathers, Dr. W.	60,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Luther Bros.	60,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Reeves, M. B.	60,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Nesbeth, G. C.	60,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Gridges, H.	60,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	65,000	3.9	1,035	13.6
Welsh, J. L.	65,000	4.5	1,035	14.3
Baird, J. O.	65,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Wells, P. M.	70,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Parker, R. A.	70,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Wells, J. S.	70,000	3.9	1,032	12.4
Plemmons, G.	72,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Dillingham, J.	75,000	3.6	1,032	12.7
Dillingham, M.	75,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Cole, J. A.	75,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Baird, W. L.	75,000	3.8	1,032	13.0
Carter, E.	75,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Wilkinson, F.	75,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Probst, A. H.	75,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Carter, E. C.	80,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Davis, W. M.	80,000	4.8	1,033	14.2
Gorman, J.	80,000	4.2	1,032	14.2
Rhoades, E. M.	80,000	4.2	1,032	13.0
Hutchins, M.	85,000	3.7	1,032	12.6
Greenwood, J. B.	85,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Scarbrough	90,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Dockery, E.	100,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Gillespie, W.	100,000	4.0	1,033	13.2
Shook, F.	100,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Willino, No. 1	100,000	4.4	1,032	13.5
Dockery, R.	100,000	3.5	1,032	12.4
Willino, No. 2	100,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Brown, C. B.	100,000	4.1	1,034	13.6
Burleson, Mrs. R.	100,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Carter, S. H.	100,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Stradley, J. R.	106,000	3.5	1,032	12.2
Brown, H.	125,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Brown, Fred	125,000	3.8	1,034	13.2
Frisbee	125,000	4.4	1,033	13.7
Shepherd, C. W.	125,000	3.8	1,034	13.2
Juno Dairy	130,000	4.2	1,033	13.4
Creasman, R. L.	130,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Ingle Dairy	135,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Rhoades, G. C.	150,000	3.8	1,035	13.6
Baird, T. C.	150,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Hunsucker, G.	150,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Bridges, C. B.	200,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Bridges, R.	200,000	4.2	1,032	13.0
Cauble, J.	200,000	3.8	1,032	12.7

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples taken during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); †Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

Food value of milk is estimated by the butter fat it contains. Does your milk contain as much butter fat (B. F.) as the other fellow's? If not, why not?

Aug. 78
1922
Sept. 138
75
-60

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 7.

Entered as second-class matter, September 28, 1910, at the Postoffice, Asheville, N. C., under Act of July 16, 1894. **Sept., 1922.**

Health Laws

No. 4



Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill

C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer;
Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.

C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone
152.

C. L. Rackley, Meat and Milk Inspector;
PHONE 4237

P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department;
Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152;
Stable, 294.

T. L. Dockery, Superintendent Street De-
partment. Phones: Residence, 2353; Of-
fice, 152.

Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.

E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone
676.

Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent;
Phone 44.

E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician;
Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Depart-
ment; Phone 152.

The Asheville Association of Public Health
Nursing
Phone 152

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor

Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R.
N.; Maude Setzer, R. N.; Eleanor Ormond,
R. N.; Maggie McAdams (Col.); Rose
McFee, Sec'y.

POPULATION	White 21,000	28,000
	Colored 7,000	

INDEX.

ARTICLE 8.

Garbage and Dead Animals.

- Sec. 244. Receptacles to be Placed in Con-
venient Places.
- Sec. 245. Protection of Garbage.
- Sec. 246. Garbage to be Removed Only in
Air Tight Receptacles.
- Sec. 247. Bottles, Cans, Not Allowed on
Premises.
- Sec. 248. Garbage, Animal Matter Not to
be Buried.
- Sec. 249. Hauling of Garbage.
- Sec. 250. Garbage Removed Certain Periods
- Sec. 251. Penalty Clause.
- Sec. 22. Burial of Animal Carcasses in City
Forbidden.
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vate Person Forbidden.
- Sec. 254. Notice of Finding of Carcasses
Must be Given to Health Officer.
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ance With Health Regulations.

ARTICLE 9.

Live Stock, Stables and Manure.

- Sec. 256. Swine Not Permitted; Exceptions.
- Sec. 257. Application in Writing for Permit
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Officer.
- Sec. 259. Permit granted.
- Sec. 260 Location regulated.
- Sec. 261 Heifer calves; sale and slaughter
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- Sec. 262 Stable registration required.
- Sec. 263 Health Officer required to keep and
issue records.
- Sec. 264 Failure to register stable; penalty.
- Sec. 265 Location of stables restricted.
- Sec. 266 Filthy condition prohibited.
- Sec. 267 Manure bin required.
- Sec. 268 Construction of bin or pit.
- Sec. 269 Contents of bins—removed.
- Sec. 270 Regulations posted.
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ARTICLE 11.

NUISANCES.

- Sec. 310 Nuisances prohibited.
- Sec. 311 Unhealthy manufacturing estab-
lishments restrictions.
- Sec. 312 Houses must be kept in sanitary
condition.
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ARTICLE 12.

PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

- Sec. 314 Definition of terms.
- Sec. 315 School children to be examined.
- Sec. 316 Physical examination of teachers.
- Sec. 317 Report of examination by teacher.
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- Sec. 319 Notice of examination.
- Sec. 320 Contagious diseases discovered.
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ARTICLE 13.

SANITARY TOILETS AND SURFACE CLOSETS.

- Sec. 322 Sanitary toilet required.
- Sec. 323 Surface closets to be accessible.
- Sec. 324 Surface closets must be kept clean.
- Sec. 325 Disposal of human fecal matter.
- Sec. 326 Fee for cleaning closets.
- Sec. 327 Penalty clause.
- Sec. 328 Sanitation of surface closets.
- Sec. 329. Erection of surface closets con-
trolled by Health Officer.

244. Receptacles to Be Placed in
Convenient Place. That all of said re-
ceptacles shall be kept in some con-
veniently accessible place upon the
premises which shall be designated
by the Sanitary Inspector: Provided,
That the occupants of all buildings

within the business district of said city shall place such receptacles as contain waste, trash or garbage upon the sidewalk adjoining their premises each day (Sundays excepted) before 8 o'clock, a. m.

245. Protection of Garbage Cans or Receptacles. That no person except the employes or agents of the City of Asheville shall remove, and no person shall deface, sit upon, or otherwise disturb any garbage box, or sanitary box, within the corporate limits of said City, and anyone violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty of Five Dollars for each and every such offense.

246. Garbage to Be Removed Only in Air Tight Receptacles. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to haul or carry any garbage or night soil on any street within the City of Asheville, except it be in metal covered vessels or watertight metal wagons with tight fitting metal tops, approved by the Health Officer, and kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

247. Bottles, Cans, Not Allowed on Premises. That it shall be unlawful for any owner, tenant or agent in control of any lot or premises within the City of Asheville to permit to remain thereon any empty bottles, empty cans or other receptacles which may gather and hold water.

248. Garbage, Animal Matter Not to Be Buried. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or maintain on his or its premises any growing vegetation of such kind or nature as to be a menace to public health, or to fill any land with or dump upon any land within the City of Asheville, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable or animal matter or any offensive material, nor shall any of the aforesaid offensive materials be buried within the city, but shall be disposed of as provided by law.

249. Hauling of Garbage. That no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of carrying manure, swill, garbage, night soil or other offensive or noxious substances through the streets of the City of Asheville, without a permit from the Board of Commissioners. No cart or other vehicle used for the purposes of hauling any of the said substances shall be allowed to stand unnecessarily upon the street, nor shall any unreasonable length of time be consumed in passing through the streets, in loading or unloading. Such carts or other vehicles and all implements used in connection therewith shall be kept in an inoffensive and sanitary condition. All carts, vehicles or other containers used in moving the above mentioned offensive or noxious substances shall be strong and tight, and sufficiently high to prevent the spilling or leaking of contents.

250. Garbage Removed Certain Periods. All garbage, refuse, or other waste material shall be collected and removed from private residences promptly, thoroughly and in a cleanly manner, at least once a week from November 1 to April 30, inclusive, and at least twice a week from May 1 to October 31, and from hotels, restaurants, meat markets, rendering plants and fish dressing establishments daily.

251. Penalty Clause. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the seven preceding sections hereof shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$50.00 for each and every such offense.

252. Burial of Animal Carcasses in City Forbidden. That no person, firm or corporation shall bury or cause to be buried within the corporate limits of the city the carcass of any horse, mule, cow, ox, goat, hog, sheep, dog, or other dead animal not slaughtered for food; and any person, firm or cor-

poration violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars for each and every such offense.

253. Disposition of Carcasses by Private Person Forbidden. That no person, firm or corporation shall remove, flay, steam-render or in any other manner dispose of the carcass of any dead animal which has been abandoned by its owner within the city, or which has become a nuisance and is found lying upon the streets, alleys or public places of the city or on private premises therein; any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty Dollars for each and every such offense: Provided, however, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any persons, firm or corporation engaged in operating a fertilizer or rendering plant within said city.

254. Notice of Finding of Carcasses Must Be Given to Health Officer. That the owner of every dead horse, mule, cow, or, goat, hog, sheep, dor or other animal found dead within the city limits, and not slaughtered for food, and the owner or occupant of the lot or premises whereon such dead animal or carcass thereof may be found shall give notice of the death of such animal or of the presence of such carcass on said lot or premises, specifying where possible the number of said lot or premises, or otherwise fixing its location to the Health Office of said city immediately upon learning of the death of such animal or the presence of its carcass on said lot or premises; and the owner of such animal or the occupant of such lot or premises failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Ten Dollars for each and every such offense.

255. Removal Thereof Only in Compliance With Health Regulations. That no person, firm or corporation shall remove the carcass of any ani-

mal mentioned in the preceding section hereof from the place where found, except in compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed for the removal thereof by the Board of Commissioners of said city and after giving bond to said city in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars for the faithful compliance with such rules and regulations on the part of such person, firm or corporation; and any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars for each and every such offense.

Article 9.

Livestock, Stables and Manure.

256. Swine Not Permitted Exceptions. That no swine, sheep or cattle of any kind (except milch cows and suckling calves) shall be kept by any person within the City of Asheville: Provided, however, the Board of Commissioners may, in its discretion, grant permission in writing to any person, firm or corporation to keep swine, sheep or cattle of any kind within the corporate limits of Asheville upon compliance with the requirements and conditions hereinafter in this article provided for.

257. Application in Writing for Permit. That any and all persons, firms or corporations desiring the privilege of keeping swine, sheep or cattle of any kind (excepting milch cows or suckling calves) within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville shall make application to the Board of Commissioners of said city in writing, stating in detail the kind of livestock, whether swine, sheep or cattle, or the several kinds they propose keeping, the number and a definite description and location of the place or places where they propose to keep such livestock in said city and the kind and nature of pens and enclosures in which they propose to confine and keep such livestock.

258. Application Referred to Health Officer. That all such applications when filed may be referred by the Board of Commissioners, before granting such application, to the Health Officer of the City of Asheville for investigation, and report as to the advisability of granting such application, with due regard to the health and sanitary condition of the immediate section in which said live stock are to be kept and the city at large.

259. Permit Granted. That all permits granted hereunder shall be in writing and shall reserve to the Board of Commissioners the right, in their discretion, at any and all times, to withdraw and cancel any permit granted hereunder, and upon the withdrawal or cancellation of such permit, it shall be the duty of any and all such persons as have been keeping such livestock within the City of Asheville, to immediately discontinue same and remove all such livestock from said City and to remove all pens and enclosures and put their premises and yards where said livestock may have been kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

260. Location Regulated. No permit shall be granted hereunder, allowing any person, firm or corporation, to keep any such livestock within three hundred (300) feet of the residence or dwelling occupied by any other resident of the city of Asheville, nor to locate such yards, pens, or enclosure on any premises whereby or from which the drainage from same will flow on or upon their own or another premises occupied as and for residence purposes.

261. Heifer Calves—Sale and Slaughter Regulated. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in the City of Asheville to buy, sell or engage in the business of slaughtering or buying and selling or shipping heifer calves for veal under the age of six (6) months old either dead or alive; **Urovided,** That this

section shall not apply to persons buying or selling heifer calves, to be raised for milch cows.

262. Stable Registration Required. It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation in the City of Asheville, who shall own, rent, lease or use any building, shed or structure whatsoever, as a stable to report to and register his, her or their name or names together with their street address within said City to the Health Officer of said City, and they shall give also to said Health Officer the location within said City of any such structure used and occupied as a stable.

263. Health Officer to Keep and Issue Records. The Health Officer of the City shall cause a register to be kept in his office in the City Hall, in which shall be recorded the names and addresses of the owners of any such stable or structure used and occupied as a stable, as well as the location of any such structure, in which shall be recorded the names and addresses of the owners or occupants and the location of any and all such structures used or occupied as a stable. Upon such registration, it shall be the duty of said Health Officer to issue a certificate of registration of said stable, and deliver same to such owner, occupant or user, who shall post same in a conspicuous place within said stable, so as to enable the Health Officer or Inspector to determine whether or not the owner, occupant or user shall be permitted to maintain a stable within the City of Asheville.

264. Failure to Register Stable—Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation who shall open, operate, keep or maintain any such stable, or structure used as a stable, within the City of Asheville without first having applied for and secured registration of same, and who shall fail, refuse or neglect to post the certificate of registration as provided in the preceding section

hereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars for each and every such offense.

265. Location of Stables Restricted. No person, firm or corporation shall establish, keep or maintain wherein any livestock are lodged, fed or kept within fifty feet of any building in the City of Asheville occupied and used as a residence, hotel, lodging or boarding house, and any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of Fifty Dollars for each and every such offense.

266. Filthy Condition Prohibited. No person owning, occupying or having the use of any stable, shed, pen, stall or other place where animals of any kind are kept shall permit said premises to become or remain filthy or unwholesome; and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Ten Dollars for each and every such offense.

267. Manure Bin Required. Every person, firm or corporation owning or controlling any stable or stables or horse lot or stable yards, in said city, shall provide and maintain in connection with the same, a bin or pit having water-tight floor and a fly-proof top or cover and otherwise so constructed and maintained as to prevent the entrance or egress of flies, into which all horse droppings, manure and other refuse accumulating each day shall be placed; and any person, firm or corporation neglecting, failing or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars for each and every such offense.

268. Construction of Bin or Pit. The bin or pit mentioned in the next preceding section hereof must be so constructed by said person, firm or

corporation owning or controlling same as to be easily emptied and cleaned, and the accumulation of manure and refuse therein each day must be sterilized with chloride of lime or other disinfectant.

269. Contents of Bins—Removed. The presence of fly maggots in any such receptacle shall justify the immediate removal of contents by the city authorities, the actual and reasonable costs of such removal to be paid by the person, firm or corporation owning or controlling same.

270. Regulations Posted. A copy of this Article shall be kept posted in every stable within the city of Asheville where horses are allowed, and every person, firm or corporation owning or controlling same shall allow the city inspectors to have access to such stables at any time during daylight for the purpose of ascertaining whether the foregoing regulations are complied with.

271. Manure Not to Be Scattered. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to scatter any horse manure on any premises within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville during the period of any year from the fifteenth day of April to the first day of November.

272. Penalty Clause. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of any section of this Article, wherein a specified penalty is not provided for, shall be subject to a penalty of \$50.00 for each and every such violation.

Article 11.

Nuisances.

310. Nuisances Prohibited. Any person creating, maintaining or allowing a nuisance on his or her premises or lot or any lot or premises in said city occupied by him or her or on any lot or premises for the owner of which such person acts as agents, shall on conviction be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars

for each and every such offense; and the following are declared nuisances in said city: Privies, pig-pens, pigs, hogs, sheep, cattle of all kinds, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any dead animal not intended for food, stagnant water, decaying animal matter, decaying vegetables and fruits, or anything causing offensive odors or whatever is dangerous to human life or health, whatever renders the air, or food, or water, or other drink, unwholesome, and whatever building, erection or part or cellar thereof, is overcrowded or not provided with adequate means of ingress and egress, or is not sufficiently supported, ventilated, drained, cleaned or lighted.

311. Unhealthy Manufacturing Establishments — Restrictions. No person or company shall erect or maintain within the limits of this city any manufactory or place of business which may be dangerous to life or detrimental to health, or where unwholesome, offensive or deleterious odors, gases, smoke, deposit or exhalations are generated or made, such as tanneries, refineries, manufactories of starch, glue, leather, chemicals, fertilizers, gas and like manufactories, without a written permit from the board of Commissioners; and all such establishments shall be kept clean and wholesome, so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to public health.

312. Houses Must Be Kept in Sanitary Condition. Vacant houses, outhouses and stables must be kept in a sanitary condition and barred against intruders by the owners thereof; and any such owner failing, refusing or neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Ten Dollars for each and every such offense.

313. Penalty Clause. Any firm, corporation, city official, employee, agent or other person whatsoever

violating any of the provisions of any section of this Article, or failing, neglecting, or refusing to comply with its requirements, or acting contrary to the same, where no specific penalty is hereinbefore in said section or in this chapter prescribed, shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars for each and every such offense.

Article 12.

Physical and Medical Examination of School Children.

314. Definition of Terms. For the purpose of this Article the School Physician shall be designated as Medical Examiner; the School Nurse, or person acting in this capacity, as a School Nurse; a School Teacher as any person engaged as a Teacher or Principal in the public schools of the City of Asheville.

315. School Children to Be Examined. It shall be the duty of the Medical Examiner to supply each school with a sufficient number of cards and official forms, as prepared by the State Board of Health, under the provisions of Chapter 192, Public Laws of North Carolina, Session 1919, and within ten days after the opening of any term of school, it shall also be his duty to deliver to the teachers in the public schools instructions, rules and regulations for the physical examination of pupils, as hereinafter provided.

316. Physical Examination by Teachers. Within twenty days after the receipt of such rules and regulations as provided for in Section 2 hereof, it shall be the duty of every teacher in the public schools to make a physical examination of every child in his or her grade, and enter on the cards and official forms furnished by the Medical Examiner, a record of such examination, which examination shall embrace only an investigation sufficient to secure the information required as set forth by questions shown on the title side of the ex-

amination card furnished by the State Board of Health and marked "This side to be filled in by the teacher": **Provided(however,** That no girl pupil shall be examined by a male teacher and in case a male teacher has charge of a grade it shall be the duty of the principal of the school to so arrange the examinations as to comply with this proviso.

317. Report of Examination by Teacher. It shall be the duty of every teacher within fifteen days after the completion of the examination provided in Section 316 hereof to transmit the record cards and other forms made by him or her to the principal of the school, who shall immediately turn the same over to the school nurse who has supervision of health matters in that school, who shall carefully study and classify the cards and records so compiled. Upon the discovery of any card which shows that any pupil examined has a serious physical defect, the Public Health Nurse shall notify the parent or guardian that on a certain date at the school where said pupil attends the Medical Examiner will give said pupil a thorough examination in accordance with Section 318 hereof.

318. Medical Examination. It shall be the duty of the Medical Examiner to make a medical examination of every child in the public schools at least once in every three years; said examination to be conducted under the instructions, rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Health under the provision of said Chapter 192, Public Laws of North Carolina, Session 1919, which examination shall embrace the following medical tests: Defects auditory apparatus, defects visual apparatus, nasal defects, throat affections, heart disease, pulmonary disease, mental and nervous diseases, speech defects, spinal defects, blood parasites—malarial, intestinal parasites, skin and scalp conditions,

mental age, and none other.

Upon the discovery of any serious physical defect in any pupil examined, it shall be the duty of the Medical Examiner to notify the parent or guardian of said pupil, the nature of the defect discovered: **Provided, however,**

(a) That all examinations shall be conducted with the utmost privacy, and every effort shall be made to relieve the pupil of all the embarrassment possible, and no girl pupil shall be examined unless a school nurse or parent of the girl pupil is actually present throughout the entire examination, and only in the presence of the examiner, the nurse and parent, if present.

(b) That any pupil who shall present to the Medical Examiner a certificate of a duly licensed practicing physician showing that an examination has been conducted by him in compliance with the provisions of this Article, which examination must be reported on a form card prescribed by the State Board of Health as used by the Medical Examiner, shall be accepted in lieu of an examination by said examiner.

(c) That no pupil shall be compelled to submit to medical examination whose parent or guardian objects to such medical examination. Such objection shall be written and signed by the parent or guardian, addressed to the pupil's teacher, principal of the school, Medical Examiner, or school nurse conducting the examination in the absence of such objection.

319. Notice of Examination. Before the beginning of any medical examination in any of the schools, it shall be the duty of the Medical Examiner to notify the principal of the school in which an examination is to be conducted, of the days on which the examination is to be held, and the principal shall announce in each grade of the school four days before the

beginning of the examination that the same will be conducted, and also read to the pupils the provisions of Section 318: **Provided, however,** That in the High School the announcement to the boy pupils shall be made by the principal, and the dean of girls shall make all announcements concerning the medical examination to the girl pupils at an assembly separate and apart from the male pupils or male teachers.

320. Contagious Diseases Discovered. It shall be the duty of the Medical Examiner, school nurse, or school teacher, upon the discovery of any infectious or contagious disease of any pupil in said school, to immediately notify the principal, who shall send the pupil home with a report of the condition so found, and in no case shall the pupil be allowed to return to the school until a proper certificate is brought to the principal of said school, signed by a licensed practicing physician that he has personally made a careful examination of the pupil and that there is no longer any danger of infection or contagion from said pupil.

321. Penalty Clause. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Article shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars for each and every offense.

Article 13.

Sanitary Toilets and Surface Closets.

322. Sanitary Toilet Required. Every person, firm or corporation in charge of, owning or controlling any house or houses used as a residence or residences, or business establishment of any kind, within the City of Asheville, shall provide and maintain for each and every such house so owned and controlled, a separate sanitary toilet of approved type, installed and operated in accordance with the plumbing ordinances of said City, and connect the same with the sanitary sewer system of said City and keep the same connected with

the water supply system and in good repair and operating condition: **Provided, however,** That where it is impossible to connect with the sanitary sewer system surface closets may be permitted, but as soon as connections can be made thereto, as herein provided, the provisions aforesaid requiring such connection must be complied with, and any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars for each and every offense.

323. Surface Closets to Be Accessible. All privies or surface closets within the corporate limits shall be easy of access to the sanitary inspectors, or other officers, and said officers shall have the right at any time to enter the premises, where the same are located, for the purpose of inspecting same and of seeing that they are kept in sanitary condition.

324. Surface Closets to Be Kept Clean. All privies or surface closets in said City of Asheville shall be cleaned as often as the Health Officer of the City of Asheville shall deem it necessary for the preservation of the health and sanitary condition of the City.

325. Disposal of Human Fecal Matter. No person shall, in said City, deposit any human fecal matter in any place except in some privy or water closet properly constructed according to plans and specifications approved by the Health Officer of said City, nor shall any person, without license and written consent of the Health Officer of said City, remove the contents of any privy or surface closet in said City, nor deposit, place or bury it anywhere other than in a dumping station designated by said officer, and maintained for that purpose by the City of Asheville, and no part of the contents of any privy or surface closet shall, in said City, be transported through or over any streets or highways, except as the

same shall be removed and transported by the means of some tight covered receptacle or apparatus, pneumatic or other process, so as to prevent the contents from being agitated or exposed to the open air during the process of such removal or transportation.

326. Fee for Cleaning Closets. All owners, occupants or agents in charge of property, on which is located privies or surface closets, in said City, shall pay the City of Asheville in advance the sum of Fifty Cents per can per month for cleaning the same.

327. Penalty Clause. Any person or persons interfering with any officer in the discharge of his duties as herein provided, or violating any of the provisions of the five preceding sections hereof, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars for each and every offense.

328. Sanitation of Surface Closets. It shall be the duty of all persons having, owning or controlling privies or surface closets within the City not connected with the sewer system, to have and use in connection therewith water-tight receptacles, in which to receive all excreta; and it shall be the duty of such persons aforesaid to cause the contents of such receptacles to be constantly deodorized or mixed with dry earth or fine coal ashes daily; and any person or persons failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Ten Dollars for each and every such offense.

329. Erection of Surface Closets Controlled by Health Officer. No privy or surface closet shall be erected or maintained on any premises in said City to which sewer or water line is conveniently accessible, and no privy or surface closet shall be erected in the City except under the direction of the Health Officer, who shall determine its location and prescribe rules for the construction of

all such closets; and anyone erecting or maintaining any privy or surface closet contrary to the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of Ten Dollars for each and every such offense.

MONTHLY REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1922.

MILK AND MEAT INSPECTOR.

Dairies Inspected	37
Wagon Inspections	208
Bacterial Counts	208
Creamery Inspections	35
Milk Condemned, gallons.....	40
Outside Market Inspections.....	18

MARKET HOUSE REPORT.

Animals Inspected	1763
Pounds of Meat Condemned.....	430
Rooms Fumigated	96
Communicable Diseases Quarantined.....	22

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Premises Inspected	859
Toilet Inspections	608
Stable Inspections	76
Special Inspections	64
Hog Pen Inspections.....	5
Nuisances Abated	64

STREET CLEANING.

Animals Removed	145
Trash Removed, loads.....	1112
Streets flushed, miles.....	200
Closets cleaned, cans.....	400
Catch Basins cleaned.....	4

INCINERATOR.

Animals burned	145
Trash burned	1011
Motor run	558
Cinders, made, wheelbarrows.....	1033
Coal used, tons.....	19

STREETS.

Streets repaired	58
Storm sewers cleaned.....	20
Curbs set	1
Curbs lowered	2
Sand hauled, loads	69
Brick hauled, loads	247
Cinders hauled, loads.....	167
Brick bats hauled, loads.....	76
Coal hauled, loads	21
Lumber hauled, loads	5
Pipe hauled, loads	1
Stone hauled, loads	263
Freight hauled, loads.....	9
Tools hauled, loads	18
Cement hauled, loads	4
Tar hauled, loads.....	35
Brush hauled, loads.....	4
Weeds hauled, loads	4
Dirt hauled, loads	63
Asphalt hauled, loads.....	6

REPORT OF CITY BACTERIOLOGIST FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1922

Microscopical examinations	
Diphtheria—Diagnosis:	
Local, positive	28
Other positives	57
Negative	258
Tubercle bacilli:	
Positive	4
Negative	2
Widal, Typhoid:	
Positive	2
Negative	8
Para A. negative	10
Para B. negative	10
Feces, Intestinal Parasites:	
Positive	3
Negative	5
Gonorrhea:	
Positive	2
Negative	3
Total	392
Examinations of water for pollution	19
Bacterial counts of milk	2\$6

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REPORT FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1922.

Contagious diseases reported:	
Diphtheria	20
Diphtheria carriers	3
Measles	1
Scarlet Fever	5
Typhoid Fever:	
Imported	1
Local	2
Contact	5
Tuberculosis:	
Imported	18
Deaths:	
Imported	21
Local	18
Male	28
Female	11
White	25
Colored	14
Births	
White	73
Colored	51
Male	22
Female	33
Stillbirths	
White	40
Colored	5
Male	3
Female	2
Stillbirths	
White	2
Colored	2
Male	2
Female	2

REPORT OF CITY AND COUNTY VETERINARIAN FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

There were 115 herds, 512 head of cattle tested. One re-actor was slaughtered.

No re-actors or suspects this month, all being mountain cattle tested.

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC FOR SEPTEMBER

New cases admitted:	
Male	12
Female	4
Total cases continued from last month:	
Male	78
Female	21
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	90
Female	25
Total number of cases discharged:	
Male	27
Female	4
Number of cases under treatment at end of month:	
Male	63
Female	21
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	88
Female	34
Total number of treatments:	
Male	83
Female	22
Number of Wasserman tests	
Male	12
Number doses of Arsphenanine:	
Male	38
Female	11

INSPECTION REPORT FOR SEP- TEMBER, 1922

During the month of September there were several improvements made in some of the cafes. The Crystals No. 2 and 3 painted walls and did general cleaning in kitchens. Crystal No. 3 improved ice box for milk and is re-calsomining front of place. Vicks Delicatessen was given notice to improve and as a result put in new stove, new covered boilers for meat and chickens, covers over pickles, new linoleum on floors and gave the place a general cleaning.

A little lunch room on Patton avenue was also given notice to improve conditions of place. This has been done. The scores of a number of the cafes including some of the better ones, were lowered from four to eight points, due to dirty walls, broken and dirty dishes and glasses, etc. Some of these have already improved such conditions, others promise to do so at once.

All Tubercular Sanatoria, in the city limits, were inspected and classified under the standards adopted by the National Tuberculosis Association. The ratings of all with the exception of one small one were very good.

Inspections made during the month were:

Cafes	32
Drug Stores	23
Candy Shops	7
Bakeries	8
Fruit Stands	8
Weiner Stands	27
T. B. Sanatoria	19
Comfort Station	6
Total	180

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING REPORT FOR SEPT., 1922

Number of cases carried from last month, 116; new cases opened, 151, making a total of 267 cases visited during the month; 31 of these were pre-natal, 10 post-natal, 15 tubercular, 7 diphtheria and 12 infections following injuries. The remaining 192 consisted of colds, acute indigestion, tonsilitis, heart cases and the usual

number of minor ills and injuries.

The number of nursing visits were 752 and the general welfare and advisory visits 433, (which included the clinical visits and visits to the schools), giving a total of 1319 visits for all the four districts; 84 babies and children received examinations and treatment at the baby clinic.

Since September 21st, 351 school children have been vaccinated at school; 105 have been given the class room inspection and 5 talks on health have been given to the children.

Miss Maude Setzer came to us on September 11, to fill the vacancy created by Miss Grace Allen, whose connection with the organization terminated on August 1st. Once again we have our staff of six nurses and with the opening of the schools and the ever increasing demand from the districts it looks as if we might have a busy winter.

NURSING REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1922

	District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients						
Patients carried from August		26	40	38	12	116
New Patients		28	51	39	23	151
Total Patients		54	91	77	45	267
Visits						
Nursing Visits—Pre-Natal		10	9	7	5	31
Post-Natal		12	24	22	10	68
Tuberculosis		5	7	18	5	35
Miscellaneous		206	188	260	98	752
General Welfare		166	101	97	69	433
Total Visits		399	329	404	167	1319
Patients Referred to Dispensary		5	5	24	10	44
Patients Referred to Physician		11	10	5	6	32
Patients Referred to Hospital		0	0	2	2	4
School Children:						
Inspected		62	0	43	0	105
Examined		0	0	0	0	0
Vaccinated		165	0	186	20	371
Corrective work done		0	0	0	0	0
Telephone Calls		45	50	74	8	177

CAFE SCORE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
Union News	99	99	99
Y. W. C. A.	97	96	96x
Plaza	96	96	96
New York	96	96	96
Gloria	97	94	95
Crystal No. 3	96	94	95
Haywood Grill	95	94	94x
Haywood Tea Room	95	94	94x
Athens Cafe	90	96	94
Good Health	93	98	98

CAFE SCORE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
Vicks	93	93	93
Rhea	92	92	92
Dinty Moores	92	92	92
Crystal No. 2	92	90	91
Central	92	91	91
Palm Lunch	90	91	90x
Star	88	90	90
Glen Rock	89	90	89x
D. Gross	88	88	88
Atlanta Quick Lunch	86	88	88
Ideal Dairy	79	90	87
People's Cafe	84	86	85x
Southern	84	85	84
Quality	84	84	84
Social Lunch	78	78	78
Busy Bee	77	76	76
Pete Mizales	76	76	76

COLORED CAFE RATING FOR SEPTEMBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
National	97	97	97
Hamiltons	84	92	89
Star	86	89	88
Wayside Inn	87	87	87
Y. M. I.	92	84	86x
Dardenella	80	86	84
Hawks	84	84	84

POINTS ALLOWED BY GOVERNMENT SCORE CARD—IN DETAIL

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangement, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition; water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangement; ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

Methods—Cleanliness, 20; floors, 5; walls, 3; ceilings, 1; doors, 1; windows, 1; good order, 1; free from odor, 2; freedom from flies, 6; equipment (cleanliness) 30; ice boxes, 10; tables, 5; sinks, 5; utensils, 10; employees' cleanliness, 5; foods, 30; conditions, 10; storage, 10; handling, 5; cleanliness, 5; garbage receptacles, 15; adequate, 5; location, 5; condition, 5. Total, 100.

DRUG STORE RATING FOR SEPTEMBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
Goodes	99	99	99
Walkers	97	97	97
Raysors	97	96	96x
Teagues	97	94	95
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	95	95	95
Palm Garden	94	94	94
United Cigar	93	94	93x
Owl	93	93	93
Carmichaels	92	92	90x
Aiken & Hester	90	90	90
Finleys	90	90	90
Olympic	90	90	90
Cravens	90	88	89
Rheinheart	90	88	89
Smiths	89	89	89
Brownlows	88	88	88
Y. M. I.	84	85	84x

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Biltmore (certified)-----	4,000	4.2	1.034	13.8
Swannanoa-----	4,000	4.9	1.034	13.8
Biltmore (special)-----	10,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Sinyah Farm-----	10,000	3.5	1.032	13.3
Nettlewood-----	12,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Sunnybrook-----	12,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Round Meadows-----	12,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Carolina Creamery-----	13,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Fletchers Farm-----	13,000	3.9	1.032	12.9
Lonoak-----	17,000	5.0	1.034	14.6
Cedar Cliff-----	18,000	3.6	1.032	12.5
Alder-----	19,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Middlebrook-----	20,000	4.2	1.035	13.9
Violet-----	22,000	3.9	1.035	13.6
Biltmore (pasteurized)-----	22,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Fairview-----	25,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Maple Leaf-----	27,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Oak Grove-----	27,000	3.6	1.035	13.2
Oak Hill-----	30,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Oak Springs-----	32,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Brick House-----	42,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Kirkwood Farm-----	45,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Asheville Creamery (pasteurized)-----	57,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Mountain View-----	100,000	3.9	1.033	12.8
New Bridge-----	100,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Belmont-----	105,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Sunset Dairy-----	125,000	3.4	1.032	12.2
Tanglewood-----	150,000	5.0	1.032	14.2

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Lance, G. C.-----	6,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Pressley, W. R.-----	6,000	3.8	1.035	13.5
Miller, H. C.-----	8,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Fullan, E. W.-----	9,000	4.6	1.035	14.4
French Broad-----	9,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Johnson, C. W.-----	10,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Dillingham, J.-----	10,000	3.8	1.034	13.2
Lance, M. J.-----	10,000	5.8	1.032	15.1
Bird, T. W.-----	11,000	4.2	1.035	13.9
Gorman, J.-----	12,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Spring Dairy No. 1-----	13,000	4.1	1.035	13.9
Sevier Bros.-----	14,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Nesbeth, G. C.-----	14,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Young, L.-----	15,000	4.2	1.034	13.7
Parker, R. A.-----	16,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Plemmons, H.-----	16,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Freeman, Westfelt Farm-----	16,000	4.0	1.035	13.7
Brown, L.-----	17,000	4.2	1.035	13.9
McDowell, A.-----	17,000	4.4	1.035	14.2
Ballard, L. C.-----	18,000	4.2	1.032	13.9
Wilkinson, F.-----	18,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Gill, W. R.-----	18,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Gaston, T. B.-----	18,000	4.6	1.035	14.4
Cushing, C. D.-----	18,000	4.9	1.035	14.7
Spring Dairy No. 2-----	19,000	3.7	1.035	13.7
Bridges, A.-----	19,000	4.0	1.035	13.7
Long Valley-----	20,000	4.7	1.035	14.5

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Jersey Farm	20,000	4.2	1,035	14.0
Shuford, B. W.	22,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Glance, J. M.	23,000	5.1	1,032	14.3
Weaver, H. L.	25,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Phillip, Grant	25,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Bagwell, Mrs. R.	25,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Aiken, J. P.	25,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Ledbetter, R. J.	25,000	4.1	1,032	13.1
Ramsey, J. M.	27,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Brown, A.	27,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Lance, W. M.	28,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Roberts, H.	28,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Brown, Roy	29,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Willino, No. 2	30,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Plemmons, G.	30,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Hayes Bros.	30,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Rogers Place	34,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Davis, W. M.	35,000	5.8	1,032	15.1
Smathers, Dr. W.	35,000	4.5	1,035	14.3
Wells, Ott	35,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Lance, A. P.	38,000	5.0	1,032	14.9
Deer Park	38,000	5.2	1,032	15.4
Cauble, J.	39,000	3.8	1,035	13.5
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	40,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Baird, W. R.	41,000	4.4	1,032	13.5
Wells, C. B.	43,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Greenwood, J.	44,000	4.6	1,035	14.4
Dockery, R.	45,000	3.5	1,032	13.4
Brank, W. L.	46,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Fullam Bros.	47,000	4.4	1,035	14.4
Bridges, H.	47,000	4.4	1,032	13.5
Welsh, J. L.	47,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Wagoner, T. W.	47,000	4.6	1,032	15.7
Sparrow, J. D.	47,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Sluder	50,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Young, W. L.	50,000	4.7	1,032	13.9
Ledbetter, C. W.	50,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Ashworth, W. C.	50,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
West, M. J.	50,000	4.9	1,032	14.0
Moore, P. C.	50,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Baird, W. L.	53,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Willino, No. 1	54,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Ingle Dairy	55,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Baldwin, F.	55,000	4.8	1,035	14.7
Stradley, J.	56,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Frisbee	57,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Cuthbertson, B. B.	58,000	4.6	1,035	14.5
Wells, P. M.	60,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Greenwood, J. B.	60,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Fletcher, R. W.	60,000	4.6	1,035	14.4
Lance, H. D.	60,000	4.2	1,035	13.9
Wells, J. S.	65,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Cole, J. A.	67,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Ownbey, B. H.	67,000	4.8	1,032	14.7
Morgan, C.	70,000	4.4	1,035	14.2
Juno Dairy	71,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Carter Bros.	72,000	3.4	1,032	12.2
Black, L. L.	75,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Lanning, J. A.	75,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Calloway, D.	77,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Dockery, C. D.	80,000	4.0	1,032	13.0

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Baird, T. V. -----	80,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Wallis Bros. -----	80,000	4.5	1,032	13.5
Cunningham, B. A. -----	85,000	4.4	1,035	14.2
Johnson, S. E. -----	85,000	5.8	1,035	15.8
Hunsucker, G. -----	87,000	4.5	1,032	13.6
Bridges, C. B. -----	87,000	4.4	1,032	13.5
Rhoades, G. C. -----	90,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Lance, W. H. -----	90,000	4.4	1,082	13.4
Hayes, W. P. -----	90,000	4.4	1,035	14.4
Gorman, C. W. -----	90,000	4.4	1,035	14.4
Roberts, M. E. -----	91,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Baird, J. O. -----	92,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Gillespie, W. -----	97,000	4.4	1,032	13.4
Scarborough -----	100,000	3.8	1,032	12.7
Weir, C. L. -----	100,000	4.8	1,032	13.7
Glenn, G. B. -----	100,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Hartshorn, F. O. -----	100,000	3.8	1,035	13.5
Hutchins, M. J. -----	112,000	4.6	1,032	13.7
Shook, F. -----	116,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Shepherd, C. W. -----	125,000	3.8	1,034	13.2
Reeves, M. B. -----	125,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Burleson, Mrs. R. -----	125,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Carter, E. C. -----	125,000	4.2	1,034	13.7
Creasman, R. L. -----	125,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Morris, C. -----	125,000	5.8	1,035	13.8
Plateau -----	125,000	5.0	1,035	14.9
Gorman, M. -----	130,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Carter, E. -----	140,000	3.6	1,032	12.5
Israel, O. B. -----	150,000	4.8	1,032	13.9
Jones & Crowell -----	150,000	3.8	1,035	13.5
Barnett, J. -----	150,000	4.1	1,035	13.9
Garner, E. B. -----	150,000	4.8	1,035	14.7
Rhoades, E. M. -----	165,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Ownbey, R. -----	170,000	4.4	1,035	14.2
Brown, C. B. -----	170,000	4.3	1,032	13.3
Pine Top -----	170,000	4.2	1,035	13.9
Carter, S. H. -----	175,000	3.9	1,034	13.3
Ballard, L. G. -----	175,000	4.0	1,035	13.7
Bridges, R. -----	200,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Reeves, M. -----	200,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
White, S. L. -----	200,000	5.0	1,032	14.2
Luther Bros. -----	200,000	4.0	1,032	13.0
Brown, H. -----	241,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Brown, Fred -----	241,000	3.9	1,032	12.8
Dillingham, M. -----	300,000	4.1	1,034	13.6
Jones, T. B. -----	300,000	4.4	1,035	14.2
McCain -----	500,000	5.0	1,035	14.9
Walker, John -----	700,000	4.0	1,035	13.7
Cole, Mrs. -----	900,000	4.0	1,035	14.0
Crowell, R. C. -----	900,000	4.4	1,035	14.4

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples taken during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); †Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

Food value of milk is estimated by the butter fat it contains. Does your milk contain as much butter fat (B. F.) as the other fellow's? If not, why not?

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 8.

Oct. 1922.

Health Laws No. 5



Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill

C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer;
Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.
C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone 152.

C. L. Rackley, Meat and Milk Inspector;
PHONE 4237

P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department;
Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152;
Stable, 294.

T. L. Dockery, Superintendent Street Department. Phones: Residence, 2353; Office, 152.

Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.
E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone 676.

Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent;
Phone 44.

E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician;
Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Department; Phone 152.

The Asheville Association of Public Health
Nursing
Phone 4237

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor
Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.;
Maude Setzer, R. N.; Eleanor Ormond, R. N.;
Maggie McAdams (Col.); Rose McFee, Sec'y.

POPULATION	White 21,000	28,000
	Colored 7,000	

NOTICE.

Your particular attention is called to this issue of the Bulletin and you are requested to read carefully the ordinances governing the housing and controlling of the tuberculous in Asheville.

The reporting of all cases is going to be insisted upon in order that we

may locate all the open cases within the city.

The ordinance regulating the establishment and maintenance of sanitariums, boarding houses, etc., for persons suffering with tuberculosis will go into effect, rigidly, June 1st, 1923, and I trust that you will take this as ample notice to prepare for that date.

C. V. REYNOLDS,
Health Officer.

An Ordinance Regulating the Establishment and Maintenance of Hospitals, Sanitariums, Sanatoriums, Boarding Houses and Lodging Houses Where Persons Suffering With Tuberculosis Are Received.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Asheville:

Section 1. That no person, firm or corporation shall keep, run, operate or maintain, within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, North Carolina, any Hospital, Sanitarium, Sanatorium, Boarding House, Lodging House, Rooming House or other place at or in which any person, or persons, suffering, infected or afflicted with tuberculosis are received, lodged, kept, roomed or boarded, within 125 feet of any residence, church, school or public building unless such house or building within 125 feet thereof is used for a like or similar purpose.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to a residence in which only a member of the immediate family,

who is infected or afflicted with tuberculosis, resides.

Provided, further, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply until the first day of June, A. D. 1923, to any Hospital, Sanitarium, Sanatorium, Boarding House, Lodging House or Rooming House operated in the City of Asheville at the time of the passage of this ordinance, but on and after the first day of June, A. D. 1923, the provisions hereof shall apply with full force and effect to any of the aforementioned institutions and establishments operated at the time of the passage of this ordinance.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation operating at the time of the passage of this ordinance any Hospital, Sanitarium, Sanatorium, Boarding House, Lodging House, Rooming House or other place for the reception, care or treatment of persons suffering, infected or afflicted with tuberculosis within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, to report to the Health Officer of said City within ten days after the passage hereof, the name and location of any of the foregoing institutions.

Sec. 3. That any person, firm or corporation desiring or proposing to operate or maintain any of the institutions or places set forth in Section 1 hereof, before beginning operation or construction of any of the said institutions or places, shall apply for a permit or license in writing to the Board of Commissioners showing the exact location or place where

such institution is to be maintained, owners of property, and any other information necessary in passing upon such application by said Board in regard to such institutions, and before the granting of such permit or license the City Engineer shall make a survey of said premises and location sufficient to show whether the place where such institution is to be located complies with the provisions hereof.

Sec. 4. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall upon conviction be subject to a penalty of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars for each and every such offense.

Sec. 5. That all ordinances or clauses of ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance, this the 19th day of August, 1922.

Commissioner.

Approved as to form:

Corporation Counsel.

Persons Taking T. B. Patients Forbidden to Advertise That They Do Not Take T. B.'s.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons operating or in charge of any hotel, boarding house, rooming house or other institution, at which persons are received, lodged, kept or boarded, to

take any person or persons suffering from tuberculosis, when such hotel, boarding house, or other institution advertises or otherwise holds out that it does not take persons suffering from tuberculosis.

List of T. B. Houses to Be Kept in Board of Health Office.

Sec. 4. That the Board of Health shall keep a list of all persons, who secure a license under the provisions of this ordinance, in the office of the Health Department of said city, which shall at all times, during office hours, be open to public inspection.

Reporting T. B. Cases.

Sec. 5. That every person operating or in charge of any hotel, boarding house or rooming house that has not been licensed to receive tubercular persons, shall report to the Health Department or Health Officer of said city any person, at such hotel, boarding house or rooming house as aforesaid, suspected of suffering with tuberculosis; and said Health Officer may make necessary examination of any and all persons lodging, rooming or boarding at any hotel, or rooming house not licensed as herein provided, suspected to be suffering with tuberculosis and ascertain whether or not such person is suffering with tuberculosis, and should said Health Officer find any such person suffering with tuberculosis, such person must immediately be removed.

Gaining Admittance to Boarding Houses and Hotels Under False Pretenses.

Sec. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person suffering with tuberculosis to gain admittance by any false statements, or representations to room, lodge or board at any hotel, boarding house, rooming house or other institution in said city not licensed to take tubercular patients.

T. B. Patients Forbidden to Work in

School, Barber Shop or Any Place Where Foodstuffs Are Sold.

Sec. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any person suffering from tuberculosis to teach in any school, work at any soda fountain, in any barber shop, in any meat market, baker shop, grocery store, fruit stand or at any other place in said city where foodstuffs are handled or sold.

Expectorating.

Sec. 8. That it shall be unlawful for any tuberculous person to expectorate upon the floor, steps or other walkways, or porch of any sanitarium, sanatorium, hotel, boarding house, rooming house or other public hall, bank, public building, public office, court house, street car, sidewalk, street, drive, walk, lawn or other place within said city; that said person shall expectorate in tissue or other paper, in a handkerchief or other cloth, or in a proper sputum cup, which shall be destroyed by burning before depositing in or at any other place.

Examination of Sputum for Release.

Sec. 9. For the purpose of this ordinance, no person shall be considered suffering with tuberculosis whose sputum for three successive examinations, not less than four days apart, shall be free from tubercle bacilli; and that tuberculous patients who have been reported to the Board of Health as cured, arrested or closed shall submit their sputum, for examination, to the Health Department Laboratory and such person shall submit with the said sputum a written certificate, to the effect that the said sputum is of their own expectoration.

Penalty.

Sec. 10. That any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty of \$25.00 for each and every offense.

Sec. 11. That all ordinances and clauses of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect after the first day of June, 1913.

Passed final reading and became law February 7, 1914.

Householder Must Report—Penalty.

Sec. 471. That whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall, within twenty-four hours report the same to the Health Officer of the City, giving the street number or location of the

house; and any such householder failing or neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

Physician Must Report—Penalty.

Sec. 472. That whenever any physician finds that any person he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall, within twenty-four hours, report the same to Health Officer, giving the street and number or location of the house, on the receipt of which report said Health Officer shall immediately notify the school committee of the city, the superintendent of the city schools and the principals of all private schools within the limits of said city; and any physician failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each and every such offense.

An Ordinance Regulating Expectoration by Persons Suffering or Afflicted With Tuberculosis in the City of Asheville.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Asheville:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person suffering or afflicted with a case of active tuberculosis to expectorate anywhere within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, except in a sputum cup or container, and any sputum expecto-

rated by any such person must be completely burned up and the sputum cup or container must be completely burned up or thoroughly disinfected after use.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance upon conviction shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars for each and every offense.

Sec. 3. That this ordinance being for the immediate preservation of the public peace and safety of the citizens of said City, is hereby declared an emergency ordinance to take effect immediately after its first publication in a newspaper published in said City.

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance this the _____ day of _____, 1922.

Commissioner.

Approved as to form:

Corporation Counsel.

PUBLIC HEALTH LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Cases of Tuberculosis Must Be Reported to Bureau.

Sec. 7176. All physicians and the executive officers of every private or public hospital, institution for the treatment of disease, or dispensary shall report on blank forms and in

accordance with the instructions of the bureau of tuberculosis, the names and other particulars of all persons afflicted with tuberculosis whom they are called upon to examine or treat or who are to be examined or treated in the hospital, institution or dispensary of which he or she is the executive head, within seven days after the disease is recognized by such physician or executive officer.

Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. The judge, in addition to imposing the said fine, may upon the evidence produced in the trial or upon such further evidence as may be produced before him, find and cause to be entered upon the records of any court that the physician deliberately and falsely diagnosed the disease, tuberculosis, as some other disease in order to avoid the requirements of this section, and the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners upon such record shall revoke the license of such physician. Nothing in this section shall abrogate the rights and powers of the municipalities and counties to require the reporting of cases of tuberculosis by physicians to the local authorities; but municipalities and counties may, when desired, in lieu of such reports by the physician, call upon the bureau of the tuberculosis for notification of cases of tuberculosis reported to the bureau from the municipality or county.

INDIGENT TUBERCULOUS TO BE TREATED AT STATE SANI- TORIUM.

Sec. 7179. Any city or town in the State of North Carolina, through its board of aldermen, town council or other governing body, and any county in the State, through its board of commissioners, is hereby authorized and empowered to provide for the treatment of any tubercular person or persons resident in and who is a bona fide citizen of said city, town or county, at the North Carolina Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis, and pay therefor to the North Carolina Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis an amount which shall not be more than one dollar per day for each patient.

It is a violation of the laws of the laws of Asheville for a person suffering with tuberculosis, to state that he is not suffering with this disease, in order to gain entrance into a boarding house or hotel or other place, and the penalty for making such a false statement is twenty-five dollars.

It is a violation of the laws of Asheville for a boarding house keeper to state that she does not take tubercular people when such statement is not true, and the penalty for making such false statement is twenty-five dollars.

It is a violation of the laws of Asheville for a hotel, boarding house, or any other place or institution to take

people suffering with tuberculosis unless they have a license from the Joint Health Board. A list of such persons so licensed is on file in the office of the Health Department and is open at all times to the inspection of anyone interested. The fine for the violation of this law is twenty-five dollars.

It is a violation of the laws of Asheville for a hotel, boarding house, sanatorium or other institution to allow a room that has been occupied by a tubercular person to be occupied by another person until the room has been fumigated and disinfected by the official fumigator of the Health Department, and the fine for the violation of this law is twenty-five dollars.

The laws of Asheville require every hotel keeper, boarding house keeper or other head of the house to notify the Health Department of the existence of a case of tuberculosis in his, her, or their house, within twenty-four hours after he or she has knowledge of the existence of such disease in their house, and the law provides a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to perform this duty.

A like duty as per above is imposed upon every physician treating a case of tuberculosis in the city of Asheville, and a like penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to perform such duty.

If the rules laid down in this Bulletin were carried out to the letter by every individual in the United

States, we would be free from tuberculosis in one generation.

CATTLE SHALL BE TUBERCULIN TESTED.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, distribute or in any manner dispose of milk or milk products in the City of Asheville and Buncombe County from any cow or herd of cows that have not been tested by a competent veterinarian within the year and found to be free from tuberculosis.

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to buy dairy or beef cattle and ship or in any manner transfer the same into Asheville and Buncombe County unless said animal has been tested for tuberculosis by a competent veterinarian immediately preceding such shipment or transfer and found to be free from tuberculosis, and all other infection and disease, which certificate of such veterinarian shall be produced and exhibited by the purchaser for inspection and approval by

the veterinarian appointed hereunder. That all beef and dairy animals shipped or transferred from without the county to any point in Buncombe County and the City of Asheville under the provisions of this act, shall be segregated from all other animals for a period of sixty days, and re-tested for tuberculosis by the veterinarian appointed hereunder before said animals are allowed to come in contact or intermingle with other cattle in said County of Buncombe and City of Asheville; provided, this act shall not apply to cattle shipped or transferred into the City of Asheville and County of Buncombe from adjacent counties or from without the State billed for immediate slaughter, and which animals are immediately slaughtered.

Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any school, private or public institution, in said City of Asheville or County of Buncombe to supply milk or milk products to its or their pupils, or inmates from cows or herds of cows owned by said institution or otherwise that have not been tuberculin tested and found to be free from tuberculosis according to the provisions of this act.

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 9.

Nov. 1922.

FACTS ABOUT DIPHTHERIA

Copied From Pamphlet Issued by
The North Carolina State Board of Health
Raleigh, N. C.
In Co-Operation With
The United States Public Health Service
Washington, D. C.
October, 1921



Health Department City of Asheville

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Phone 4237

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POPULATION White 21,000 **28,000**
Colored 7,000

FACTS ABOUT DIPHTHERIA

What Is Diphtheria?

Diphtheria is a disease caused by a germ called the diphtheria bacillus. Like many diseases, there are special parts of the body where these germs find suitable condition for growth, namely, the nose, the throat, and the larynx. When diphtheria bacilli attack that part of the throat about the tonsils and soft palate, we call the disease diphtheria; if the nose is involved, nasal diphtheria; if the larynx, laryngeal diphtheria, or, more commonly, membranous croup.

As diphtheria may begin in the nose, throat, or larynx, and spread so as to be present in one or both of the other parts, and since a membrane is formed by the growth of the germs, you can readily see

why it is called "strangling" or "choking disease." This membrane may reach such size that the air-passage will be stopped up entirely or cause difficult breathing.

Early Signs of Diphtheria

Diphtheria of the nose occurs most frequently in young children, and usually makes its presence evident by causing a continuous bloody nasal discharge which makes the upper lip sore. This condition may last for several weeks, and you would not suspect any trouble unless it spreads to the throat or until you hear of other children having diphtheria who have been playing with the child having such a nasal condition. A culture should be taken from any nose having such a discharge and sent to the State Laboratory of Hygiene for examination. City Laboratory.

Diphtheria of the throat may begin as an "ordinary sore throat," and be so mild that scarcely any membrane will be formed and the real condition of the child be overlooked until some other child develops a serious case from having come in contact with him. On the other hand, extensive membrane may be formed which will cover the roof of the throat and make breathing difficult.

Diphtheria of the larynx, which is better known as membranous croup, affects mostly babies. It is quite often confused with ordinary spasmodic croup. The difference between croup and laryngeal diphtheria is that ordinary croup usually comes on suddenly in the night and gets better when day comes. In membranous croup, as a rule, the child shows evidence of sickness before it gets croupy, and continues to grow worse until sufficient diphtheria antitoxin is given to cure the disease. The voice is often lost in membranous croup, and very rarely in ordinary croup.

Don'ts About Diphtheria

Don't forget that croup and sore throat kill too many babies to let a granny, your neighbor, or yourself treat your child.

Don't put off calling your physician, if your child gets croupy during the night and does not get better soon after day.

Don't forget that diphtheria antitoxin will cure your child, if it has diphtheria, if given very early after the onset. Each minute you delay lessens the possibility of saving its life.

Don't forget that diphtheria can be prevented in about 90 per cent of cases if children between six months and six years of age are given three doses of toxin-antitoxin.

Carriers

One per cent of the people, as a whole, are diphtheria carriers. Carriers are those

who harbor germs in the throat or nasal cavities. These carriers may have had the disease and knew they had it; or they may have become carriers by contact with a case of diphtheria or another carrier and did not show symptoms of sickness. As a large percentage of people, especially adults, are naturally immune to diphtheria, you can readily see why there can be lots of carriers who have shown no signs of sickness.

Nor will you understand "where Mary gets diphtheria" when she has not been about any one the least bit sick.

Getting Diphtheria

Diphtheria is "caught" by a child who is not protected by nature and who has not had three doses of toxin-antitoxin for at least six months, by getting into his mouth the discharge from the nose or throat of a person who has diphtheria germs present about his tonsils or in the nasal cavity.

We see where the germs come from. Now, how do we get them? The secretions from the nose and throat of diphtheria carriers are often rich in these germs. In coughing and sneezing, fine particles of spray are sent out by one person and breathed in by another. People are always picking their noses and putting their fingers on various articles which children carry to their mouths. By hand-shaking, handling the same things, etc., the secretions travel from one to another. Chewing the same gum, biting the same apple, using the same pencil, drinking from the same cup, blowing on the same handkerchief, kissing, etc.—all play a part in the same game of life against death.

Time of Greatest Danger

About 90 per cent of babies under six months old will not have diphtheria if the germ gets in their throats. While they are undergoing development before birth, this number acquires from their mother's blood enough antitoxin to protect them against diphtheria until they are six months old, but by this time the antitoxin so obtained has disappeared from about 85 per cent of these children. As they grow older, nature protects them; but man must assist nature. Knowing that such a large number of children under six years are susceptible to diphtheria, and that 75 per cent of the deaths from the disease are in the same age group, we can truly say that the time of greatest danger is from six months to six years, especially from six months to three years.

Toxin-Antitoxin

Toxin-antitoxin is a preparation used to prevent diphtheria. It is given in three

doses at weekly intervals in the same manner that typhoid vaccine is. No sores are caused. There is scarcely any reaction in young children, but in older ones and grown people we find reactions more frequently. Toxin-antitoxin causes the body cells to manufacture diphtheria antitoxin so as to have a supply of it for immediate use if diphtheria germs get in the throat.

Toxin-antitoxin was first used several years ago in New York by the City Department of Health. They have given it a thorough test to learn if it was liable to cause any permanent or temporary bad effect, and to see if it would prevent diphtheria. The treatment was given to 2,400 children less than seven days old, and no bad results followed. Studies have been made on 5,000 children who had toxin-anti-toxin four years previously, and 90 per cent showed by test that they had enough anti-toxin in their blood to enable them to resist diphtheria.

What has been done in North Carolina? For the last two or three years toxin-antitoxin has been used to a small extent by private physicians. During the summer months of 1921 in seventeen counties campaigns were conducted by doctors in their home communities, through the Bureau of Epidemiology, North Carolina State Board of Health, and about 10,600 children under six received three treatments. Since close to 86 per cent of those beginning the treatment completed it, we feel sure that it caused very little discomfort, or so many would not have returned for the second and third dose.

The use of toxin-antitoxin has been endorsed by the Medical Society of our State, and this organization also requested the State Board of Health to supply it at a minimum cost. Enough toxin-antitoxin to save your child from diphtheria can be bought through your doctor for 10 cents.

Toxin-antitoxin is not used in the treatment of diphtheria, as is the antitoxin. It also takes six months for it to establish immunity. Toxin-antitoxin does not prevent one from becoming a carrier, nor does it cure a carrier. Germs may get in the throat, but toxin-antitoxin will prevent the symptoms of the disease from developing. A diphtheria carrier who has had toxin-anti-toxin may develop tonsillitis. A laboratory examination of the throat will find the germs, but the patient will not have clinical diphtheria. Do not let such instances cause you to lose faith in toxin-antitoxin. It is not effective in every case.

Care of Sick Child

The most important point in giving proper care to the sick child is to place it under the guidance of a good doctor immediately after you see signs of sickness. If this is done, and diphtheria antitoxin is administered promptly, there will be very few deaths from the disease. To enable every one to have accessible a diphtheria antitoxin which is efficient, the North Carolina State Board of Health, through its Laboratory of Hygiene, will supply any physician or druggist in the State with diphtheria antitoxin at 25 cents a syringe. We try to keep this antitoxin at the Laboratory at all times for the convenience of the doctor.

The child should be kept in a room to itself as much as possible, and only the person acting as nurse, and the doctor, should enter. Use a handkerchief to cover up the nose and throat so as to prevent those nursing him from catching the disease, and always be careful along this line, inasmuch as he may be a diphtheria carrier. He should have individual drinking vessels and eating utensils for at least three weeks. As the "poison" made by the diphtheria germ so often affects the heart, it is best for a child to make sure to do this organ no harm, by remaining in bed several days after he is seemingly well, and, even then, be cautious about taking strenuous exercise for several weeks.—North Carolina Board of Health.

SUMMARY OF NURSING REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1922

Number of cases carried from last month, 113. New cases opened, 280; making a total of 393 patients. The number of nursing visits made were 898, general welfare and advisory visits, 827, which gives a total of 1,886 visits for the four nursing districts; 160 physical examinations were made by the medical inspector of schools (Dr. Eugene Cock), 422 vaccinations were done at school; 658 throat cultures were taken of children in the schools; 2,830 children were given the regular class room inspection. As a result of the notices sent to the parents of children with physical defects found by the medical inspector seven had the tonsil and adenoid operation and three fitted with glasses.

A total of 104 babies received examinations and treatment at the clinic during the month of October. This was not only the largest number we have ever had but the results obtained have been most gratifying. In fact, the clinic has grown so rapidly during the past few months that it has become necessary to seek larger quarters.

The Associated Charities who have so

kindly given the room in which the clinic is being held have arranged for two larger and brighter rooms upstairs over their offices at 160 Biltmore avenue for the new quarters. Through the interest and generosity of an interested friend the necessary plumbing is being installed and the City Commissioners have given \$50 for the painting and papering of the rooms. The work is rapidly progressing and we hope to be in the new quarters before many days.

Through the kind interest of Miss Laxton and the generosity of the Biltmore Hospital two of the clinic cases have been given care for two months free of charge. Although this hospital receives no County or City appropriation they are always willing and ready to care for any of our cases that could not be otherwise cared for.

In addition to the bedside nursing, the school work, the clinic work, follow up calls to the homes of school children found defective and the restaurant and tubercular sanatoria inspections, a rest room was fitted up with cots at the City Auditorium during the Confederate Reunion the last few days of September and two or more nurses were on duty continually, and a number of men were given first aid care.

The City Commissioners have again proven their interest and realization of the expanding work and the demands made upon the organization, by putting in an order for another Ford car.

Miss Eleanor Ormond has been way, owing to illness in the family, for the past month and during a part of that time it has been necessary to put on a substitute. Miss Nell Luther, who was with the organization last fall, very kindly came to the rescue.

INSPECTION REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1922

Cafes Inspected.....	72
Drug Stores.....	7
Candy Shops.....	7
Weiner Stands.....	13
Bakeries.....	12
Fruit Stands.....	7
Comfort Station.....	12
Clinic.....	7

Respectfully submitted,

IOLE C. HANNA, R. N.

Supervisor, P. H. N. A.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REPORT FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922

Contagious Diseases Reported:	
Diphtheria.....	35
Diphtheria carriers.....	23
Scarlet fever.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	15
Typhoid Fever:	
Imported.....	1

Contact	1
Local	1
Deaths From Contagious Diseases:	
Tuberculosis:	
Imported	12
Local	3
Typhoid Fever:	
Local	1
Total number of deaths reported	57
White	37
Colored	20
Male	26
Female	31
Total number of births reported	104
White	75
Colored	29
Male	49
Female	55
Total number of stillbirths reported	10
White	6
Colored	4
Male	2
Female	8

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922

MEAT AND MILK INSPECTIONS.

Dairies Inspected	105
Wagon Inspections	334
Bacterial Counts	334
Chemical Analysis	181
Creamery Inspections	18
Milk Condemned, gallons	10
Outside Market Inspections	11

MARKET HOUSE REPORT.

Animals Inspected	1896
Pounds of Meat Condemned	568
Rooms Fumigated	66
Communicable Diseases Quarantined	66

INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT.

Premises Inspected	492
Toilet Inspections	269
Stale Inspections	104
Special Inspections	41
Nuisances Abated	30

STREET CLEANING.

Animals Removed	114
Trash Removed, loads	1110
Streets Flushed, miles	200
Streets Cleaned, cans	400
Catch Basins Cleaned	7

INCINERATOR.

Animals Burned	114
Trash Burned	861
Motor Run	396
Cinders Made, wheelbarrows	706
Coal Used, tons	20

STREETS.

Streets Repaired	78
Inlets Opened	20

Curbs Lowered	1
Catch Basins Repaired	5
Stone Hauled, loads	545
Trash Hauled, loads	12
Dirt Hauled, loads	114
Tar Hauled, loads	64
Coal Hauled, loads	7
Tools Hauled, loads	33
Brick Hauled, loads	43
Bats Hauled, loads	34
Cinders Hauled, loads	52
Sand Hauled, loads	57
Pipe Hauled, loads	8
Wood Hauled, loads	16
Freight Hauled, loads	35
Benches Hauled, loads	4
Lumber Hauled, loads	6

REPORT OF VETERINARIAN FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922

There were 122 herds, 490 head of cattle tested this month. No re-actors or suspects were found in this section (north end) of the county.

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC FOR OCTOBER, 1922

New Cases Admitted:

Male	15
Female	4

Total cases continued from last month:

Male	63
Female	21

Total cases under treatment during month:

Male	78
Female	27

Total number of cases discharged:

Male	20
Female	5

Number of cases under treatment at end of month:

Male	58
Female	22

Number of visits to clinic:

Male	147
Female	44

Total number of treatments:

Male	112
Female	34

Number doses of Arsphenamine:

Male	21
Female	18

Number of Wasserman tests

18

REPORT OF CITY BACTERIOLOGIST FOR OCTOBER, 1922

Microscopic examination:

Diphtheria—Diagnosis:	
Positive	55
Other positives	85
Negative	918

Widal, Typhoid:		Gonorrhea:	
Local, positive.....	1	Positive.....	2
Foreign, positive.....	6	Negative.....	3
Para A., negative.....	7	Fecea, Intestinal Parasites:	
Para B., negative.....	7	Negative.....	2
Tubercle bacilli:		Total.....	1094
Positive.....	3	Examination of water for pollution.....	10
Negative.....	3	Analysis of Urine.....	5
		Bacterial Counts of Milk.....	125

NURSING REPORT, OCTOBER, 1922

Patients	District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from September.....		24	30	38	21	113
New Patients.....		67	91	61	61	280
Total.....		91	121	99	82	393
Visits.....		9	17	5	9	40
Nursing visits—Prenatal.....		10	26	26	31	93
Post-Natal.....		4	1	19	4	28
Tubercular.....		291	297	247	135	895
Miscellaneous.....		141	512	100	74	827
General Welfare.....						
Total Visits.....		383	853	397	253	1886
Patients Referred to Dispensary.....		4	10	11	10	35
Patients Referred to Physician.....		21	15	6	7	49
Patients Referred to Hospital.....		1	3	6	1	11
Patients Referred to Clinic.....		2	5	8	5	20
School Children Inspected.....		237	677	1740	176	2830
School Children Examined.....		43	72	18	27	160
School Children Vaccinated.....		89	199	58	76	422
Corrective Work Done.....		2	4	3	1	10
Telephone Calls.....		102	200	80	22	404

STANDING OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Biltmore (certified).....	4,000	5.1	1.034	14.8
Kirkwood.....	6,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Nettlewood.....	7,000	4.1	1.033	13.4
Oak Grove.....	8,000	3.5	1.033	12.6
Swananoa.....	9,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Middlebrook.....	9,000	3.9	1.032	13.2
Biltmore (special).....	10,000	5.0	1.034	14.6
Round Meadows.....	11,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Maple Leaf.....	11,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Senyah Farm.....	13,000	3.8	1.032	12.6
Carolina Creamery (Pasteurized).....	13,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Fletchers Farm.....	14,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Alder.....	16,000	5.3	1.034	14.8
Fairview.....	16,000	3.9	1.030	12.6
Biltmore (pasteurized).....	17,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Violet.....	18,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Mountain View.....	18,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Brick House.....	25,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Lonoak.....	32,000	5.0	1.033	14.5
Sunset Dairy.....	34,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Oak Springs.....	35,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Asheville Creamery (pasteurized).....	45,000	4.2	1.032	13.5
Cedar Cliff.....	57,000	5.2	1.031	14.0
New Bridge.....	62,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Tanglewood.....	65,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Oak Hill.....	65,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Belmont.....	92,000	4.7	1.032	13.8

CAFE RATING FOR OCTOBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
Union News	99	99	99
Y. W. C. A.	97	97	97
Plaza	96	96	96
New York	96	96	96
Gloria	97	94	95
Din'y Moore	95	95	95
Crystal No. 3	96	94	95
Haywood Tea Room	95	94	94
Athens Cafe	96	96	94
Good Health	93	93	93
Rheas	92	92	92
Peoples Cafe	92	92	92
Crystal No. 2	92	90	91
Central Cafe	92	91	91x
Palm Lunch	90	91	90x
Glen Rock	89	90	89
D. Gross	88	88	88
Atlanta	86	88	87
Ideal Dairy Lunch	79	90	87
Social Lunch	78	78	78
Busy Bee	77	76	76
Pete Mizales	76	76	76

RATING FOR COLORED CAFES FOR OCTOBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
National Cafe	97	97	97
Hamiltons	84	92	89
Star Cafe	88	86	88
Wayside Inn	87	87	87
Y. M. I.	92	84	86
Dardenella	80	86	84
Hawks	84	84	84
Y. M. I.	84	85	84

DRUG STORE RATING FOR OCTOBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
Goodes	99	99	99
Teagues	98	99	98x
Walkers	97	97	97
Raysors	97	96	96x
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	95	95	95
Finleys	95	95	95
United Cigar	94	94	94
The Owl	93	93	93
Carmichael's	92	92	92
Aiken & Hes'er	90	90	90
Olympic Candy Kitchen	90	90	90
Cravens	90	88	89
Rhinehart	90	88	89
Brownlows	86	86	86

STANDING OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Deer Park	5,000	4.2	1.035	14.7
Westerly Dairy	6,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Barnett, Jones	7,000	5.2	1.032	14.3
French Broad	7,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Spring, No. 2	8,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Israel, O. B.	9,000	4.9	1.033	14.4
Spring, No. 1	9,000	4.3	1.033	13.5

STANDING OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Hayes, W. F.	10,000	5.3	1.033	14.7
Glance, J. M.	11,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Wallis Bros.	11,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Plateau	12,000	4.7	1.032	13.6
Morris, C.	14,000	5.2	1.030	13.9
Brown, Roy	14,000	4.6	1.029	13.2
Johnson, C. W.	14,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Lance, W. M.	15,000	4.8	1.033	14.0
Bird, T. W.	15,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Brown, L.	16,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Plemmons, H.	16,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Rhodes, C. M.	17,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Walker, John	18,000	5.2	1.034	14.7
Cuthbertson, B. B.	18,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Freeman, W. F.	18,000	4.6	1.032	13.4
Brown, Pendy	18,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Gorman, M.	19,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Glenn, Geo.	20,000	5.0	1.033	14.1
Gorman, J.	20,000	4.4	1.033	13.9
Gorman, C. V.	21,000	4.8	1.033	13.9
Gaddy, Nick	22,000	4.7	1.030	13.4
Pressley, W. R.	22,000	3.9	1.032	12.7
Brown, A.	23,000	4.7	1.032	14.0
Jersey Farm	23,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Miller, H. C.	24,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Lance, G. C.	25,000	5.4	1.032	14.5
Smathers, Dr. W.	25,000	4.7	1.032	13.7
Lance, H. D.	26,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Cole, Mrs.	26,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Davis, W. M.	27,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Gillespie, W. K.	28,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Jones & Crowell	29,000	3.9	1.033	13.2
Inanda	30,000	5.4	1.031	14.4
Calloway, M. D.	30,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Dillingham, G. P.	30,000	3.7	1.031	12.3
Plemmons, G.	31,000	4.6	1.035	14.0
Gaston, T. B.	32,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Weaver, H. L.	32,000	3.4	1.032	12.9
Roberts, H. M.	33,000	5.2	1.031	14.0
Parker, R. A.	33,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Wagoner, T. W.	33,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Johnston, S. E.	34,000	5.3	1.033	14.6
Sluder, T. J.	34,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Carter Bros.	34,000	3.6	1.030	12.6
Hayes Bros.	35,000	5.0	1.034	14.6
Ledbetter, R. J.	35,000	4.5	1.034	14.0
Fletcher, E. W.	36,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Fullen, Y.	36,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Young, Mrs.	38,000	5.0	1.034	14.6
Ownbey, R.	38,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Lanning, J. A.	39,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Rhodes, G. C.	41,000	4.2	1.032	13.6
Carter, E. C.	41,000	4.1	1.033	13.2
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	42,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Ballard, G. L.	43,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Conner, E. E.	44,000	4.8	1.033	14.0
Nesbeth	45,000	4.4	1.033	13.8
Ramsey, J. M.	47,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Frisbee, W. F.	49,000	5.3	1.032	14.5
Wells, Ott	49,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	49,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Brown, Fred	49,000	4.1	1.030	12.0

STANDING OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Baird, W. L.	50,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Bridges, C. B.	51,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Shook, F.	51,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Baird, J. V.	52,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
West, M. J.	53,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Ingle Dairy	55,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Reeves, L. M.	55,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Ownbey, E. J.	56,000	5.1	1.031	14.0
Wier, C. L.	55,000	3.6	1.031	12.3
Welsh, J. L.	57,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Cauble, J. D.	57,000	4.4	1.032	13.7
Banks, C. W.	57,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Baird, W. R.	57,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Long Valley	58,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Wills, J. S.	58,000	4.0	1.032	12.8
Suggs, R.	59,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Brown, C. B.	60,000	4.4	1.032	13.7
Juno Dairy	60,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Hartshorn, H. A.	63,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Creasman, R. D.	63,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Ballard, T.	62,000	4.7	1.033	14.1
Acker, J. P.	62,000	4.8	1.031	13.5
Bridges, A. V.	62,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Cook, J. H.	66,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Bridges, H.	70,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Gill, M. X.	70,000	4.9	1.030	13.6
Brown, H.	71,000	4.9	1.032	14.1
Pine Top	72,000	4.2	1.034	13.6
Baird, J. O.	72,000	3.7	1.029	12.0
Dockery, J. E.	73,000	4.9	1.032	13.0
Wells, P. M.	74,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Reeves, M. B.	75,000	5.0	1.033	14.1
Morgan, C.	75,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Asheworth, W. C.	75,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Carter, Elmer	75,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Stradley, J. R.	77,000	4.1	1.031	12.9
Ycung, Luke	80,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Jones, T. B.	80,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Shepherd, C. V.	82,000	3.9	1.032	12.7
Shepherd	85,000	5.4	1.031	14.4
Wells, C. B.	85,000	4.0	1.031	12.6
Webb Farm	85,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Brank W. L.	87,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Sparrow, J. D.	87,000	4.4	1.032	13.7
Lance, J. N.	90,000	5.8	1.030	14.7
McDowell, A. C.	90,000	5.0	1.029	13.6
Hudgins, M. J.	90,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Crowell, R. C.	94,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Greenwood, G. B.	95,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Ledbetter, C. W.	100,000	5.2	1.033	14.5
Greenwood, J.	100,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Hunsucker, G. L.	100,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Roberts, M. C.	102,000	4.0	1.032	13.1
Wilkerson, F. A.	105,000	4.2	1.032	13.5
Willino No. 1	112,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
McCain, T. C.	112,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Burleson, Mrs. R.	112,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Luther Bros.	120,000	4.1	1.032	13.0
Cushing, C. D.	115,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Lance, W. H.	125,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Willino No. 2	125,000	4.7	1.032	13.9
Carter, S. H.	125,000	4.0	1.031	12.7

STANDING OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Aiken, F. M.	180,000	5.2	1.033	14.5
Carter, R. L.	137,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Black, L. L.	150,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
White, S. L.	150,000	4.8	1.032	13.0
Cole, J. A.	158,000	4.5	1.033	13.2
Dillingham, M.	176,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Scarborough, W. O.	183,000	3.7	1.033	12.8
Revis, J. G.	250,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Cunningham, B. A.	548,000	4.2	1.032	13.2

CITY LABORATORY EQUIPPED FOR
DARK FIELD EXAMINATIONS

The laboratory is now equipped to do dark field examinations. Dark field preparations may be sent or patients may be directed to the laboratory. Because of the time required, and the necessity of immediate examination of a dark field preparation, it is desirable that examinations be arranged for by appointment.

The following is a report of the work done at the city laboratory during the month of November.

Microscopic examinations:

Diphtheria:	
Positive	104
Negative	550
Tubercle bacillus:	
Negative	7
Positive	3
Gonococcus:	
Positive	2
Negative	1
Widal, typhoid:	
Negative	1
Feces, intestinal parasites:	
Positive	3
Negative	2
Total	673
Special food tests	4
Analysis of urine	10
Bacterial counts of milk	575

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC
FOR NOVEMBER, 1922

New cases admitted:	
Male	27
Female	6
Total cases continued from last month:	
Male	53
Female	22
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	85
Female	23
Total number of cases discharged:	
Male	25
Female	4

Number of cases under treatment at
end of month:

Male	60
Female	24
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	129
Female	61
Total number of treatments:	
Male	102
Female	30
Number doses of Arsphenamine:	
Male	36
Female	22
Number of Wasserman tests	24

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR
MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

Meat and Milk Inspections

Dairies inspected	184
Wagon inspections	304
Bacterial counts	679
Chemical analysis	304
Creamery inspections	23
Milk condemned, gallons	31
Outside market inspections	14

Market House Report

Animals inspected	2602
Pounds of meat condemned	1010
Rooms fumigated	103
Communicable diseases quarantined	28

Inspection Department

Premises inspected	816
Toilet inspections	333
Stable inspections	82
Hog pen inspections	2
Special inspections	85
Nuisances abated	67

Street Cleaning

Animals removed	150
Trash removed, loads	1088
Streets flushed, miles	200
Streets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	10

Incinerator

Animals burned	150
Trash burned, loads	779
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	1225

Street Work

Streets repaired	67
Sidewalks repaired	15
Curbs reset	2
Inlets opened	10
Sand hauled, loads	170
Cinders hauled, loads	123
Brick hauled, loads	139
Bats hauled, loads	87
Freight hauled, loads	9
Tar hauled, loads	43
Wood hauled, loads	16
Trash hauled, loads	52
Dirt hauled, loads	94
Stone hauled, loads	70
Tools hauled, loads	6
Belgian blocks hauled, loads	46
Pipe hauled, loads	11
Lumber hauled, loads	5

943; general welfare and advisory visits, 387; follow-up visits to the homes of school children, 158, which gives a total of 1,781 visits for the four districts.

The medical inspector of schools made 365 physical examinations, 87 were vaccinated against smallpox, 49 against diphtheria, 195 throat cultures were taken and 1,830 children were given the routine inspection. The results obtained by notices sent the parents and defects found in the children has been most gratifying this month. A total of 11 had the operation for tonsils and adenoids and quite a number are awaiting the Christmas holidays to have the necessary corrections made.

A total of 119 babies received examination and treatment at the Clinic. 32 of these were new cases, 22 of which were given each a quart of milk daily which was made possible through the generosity of Mr. Seely, who has contributed this milk for eighteen months.

On November 18th we were able to hold the Clinic in our new quarters. We are deeply indebted to the Associated Charities who gave us the space, a friend for defraying the expenses of installing the plumbing, the City Commissioners for the painting, woodwork and papering, and Miss Grace Miller, who so kindly gave her time and strength in painting all furnishings white.

In addition to the routine work a first-aid station was set up at the Southern depot during the afternoon and evening of the fire.

A class in home nursing is being held every Monday evening for the girls at the Y. W. C. A.

Through the kindness of the Biltmore Industries in giving us a big reduction on their homespun, we have been able to have uniform coats made for all the staff.

Respectfully submitted,

IOLE C. HANNA, R. N.,
Supervisor, P. H. N. A.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REPORT FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

Contagious diseases reported:

Chickenpox	5
Diphtheria	16
Diphtheria carriers	8
Scarlet fever	3
Tuberculosis	24

Deaths From Contagious Diseases

Tuberculosis:	
Imported	10
Local	1
Total number of deaths reported.....	43
White	27
Colored	16
Male	25
Female	18
Total number of births reported.....	62
White	50
Colored	12
Male	29
Female	33
Total number of stillborn reported.....	4
White	2
Colored	2
Male	1
Female	3

SUMMARY OF NURSING REPORT FOR NOVEMBER, 1922

Number of cases carried from October, 105; new cases opened, 287, giving a total of 382 patients cared for by the four districts. Pneumonia, la grippe, acute tonsilitis, burns pre-natal and post-natal cases, infections following minor wounds, diphtheria, post operatives, whooping cough and chickenpox constituted the ills most prevalent in these cases.

The total number of nursing visits were

INSPECTION REPORT FOR NOVEMBER, 1922

Much time and attention has been given this month to uncovered foodstuffs in the cafes and weiner stands. Some have complied readily with the law, while others have had written notices given them, these notices giving them from five to ten days in which to improve this condition.

Two of the bakeries have improved the general condition of their places by means of calomine and paint, thus making them more sanitary.

Most of the tubercular sanatoriums are

complying readily with the new milk ordinance, though a few did not understand that they were included in this law. These were given the law and have readily agreed to see to this at once. In one or two tubercular places the Inspector has found it necessary to lower the score on account of the insanitary condition and poor equipment of the kitchens, while quite a few places were in much better sanitary order than usual.

In almost every instance the inspections have been invited by the sanatoria and

all seem deeply interested and anxious to co-operate in every way.

Inspections were as follows:

Cafes	87
Weiner stands	31
Drug stores	14
T. B. sanatoria	19
Ice cream parlors	2
Bakeries	8
Candy kitchens	9
Comfort station	5
Total inspections	175

NURSING REPORT, NOVEMBER, 1922

Patients		Districts				Total
		1	2	3	4	
Patients carried from October		20	26	42	17	105
New Patients		75	66	53	83	287
Total Patients		95	92	95	100	382
Visits						
Nursing Visits—Pre-Natal		12	15	4	6	37
Post-Natal		45	17	35	12	109
Tuberculosis		12	7	15	33	67
Miscellaneous		281	289	173	200	943
General Welfare		86	154	71	76	387
Total Visits		559	572	313	337	1781
Patients Referred to Dispensary		0	2	13	8	21
Patients Referred to Physician		20	5	10	10	45
Patients Referred to Hospital		3	5	3	0	11
Patients referred to Clinic		2	6	3	10	21
School Children:						
Inspected		216	240	1003	371	1830
Examined		65	157	35	111	365
Vaccinated		13	61	3	10	87
Given Toxin Anti-toxin		---	49	---	---	49
Corrective work done		6	2	1	1	10
Telephone Calls		135	250	84	50	519

CAFE RATING FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
Union News	99	99	99
Y. W. C. A.	97	97	97
Plaza	96	96	96
New York	96	96	96
Gloria	97	94	95
Dinty Moores	95	95	95
Crystal No. 3	96	94	95
Haywood Tea Room	95	94	94
Athens Cafe	96	94	94
Good Health	93	93	93
Rhea	92	92	92
People's Cafe	90	90	90
Crystal No. 2	92	90	91
Central	92	91	91
Palm Lunch	90	91	90x
Glen Rock	89	90	89
D. Gross	88	88	88

CAFE RATING FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
Atlanta Quick Lunch -----	86	88	87
Ideal Dairy -----	97	90	87
Social Lunch -----	78	78	78
Busy Bee -----	77	76	76
Pete Mizales -----	76	76	76

COLORED CAFE RATING FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
National -----	97	97	97
Hamiltons -----	86	92	90
Star -----	88	86	88
Wayside Inn -----	87	87	87
Y. M. I. -----	88	82	84
Dardenella -----	80	86	84
Hawks -----	84	84	84

POINTS ALLOWED BY GOVERNMENT SCORE CARD—IN DETAIL

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangement, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition; water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangement; ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

Methods—Cleanliness, 20; floors, 5; walls, 3; ceilings, 1; doors, 1; windows, 1; good order, 1; free from odor, 2; freedom from flies, 6; equipment (cleanliness) 30; ice boxes, 10; tables, 5; sinks, 5; utensils, 10; employees' cleanliness, 5; foods, 30; conditions, 10; storage, 10; handling, 5; cleanliness, 5; garbage receptacles, 15; adequate, 5; location, 5; condition, 5. Total, 100.

DRUG STORE RATING FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
Goodes -----	99	99	99
Teagues -----	98	99	98x
Raysors -----	97	97	97
Pack Square Candy Kitchen -----	95	96	95x
Finleys -----	95	95	95
Walkers -----	94	95	94x
United Cigar -----	94	94	94
Owl -----	93	93	93
Carmichaels -----	92	92	92
Aiken & Hester -----	90	90	90
Olympic -----	90	90	90
Cravens -----	90	88	89
Rheinheart -----	90	88	89
Brownlows -----	84	82	82x

STANDING OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Biltmore (certified) -----	4,000	4.8	1.034	14.4
Round Meadows -----	5,000	4.5	1.034	13.9
Senyah Farm -----	8,000	3.6	1.031	12.4
Carolina Creamery (Past.) -----	9,000	4.6	1.033	14.0
Kirkwood Farm -----	10,000	4.7	1.033	14.1
Fairview -----	11,000	4.5	1.033	13.9
Sunnybrook -----	12,000	5.5	1.032	14.7
Biltmore (special) -----	14,000	4.8	1.034	14.5
Middlebrook -----	14,000	3.6	1.034	12.9
Mountain View -----	16,000	4.7	1.034	14.3
Alder -----	16,000	4.6	1.034	14.2

STANDING OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Oak Grove -----	17 000	3.5	1.033	12.6
Blitmore (pasteurized) -----	19,000	4.6	1.033	13.3
Maple Leaf -----	20,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Brick House -----	21,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Violet -----	21 000	4.0	1.032	13.5
Fletchers Farm -----	22,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Nettlewood -----	31,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Belmont -----	32 000	4.6	1.032	13.8
New Bridge -----	34,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Asheville Creamery (pasteurized) -----	39 000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Cedar Grove -----	39,000	4.2	1.032	13.3
Oak Hill -----	41 000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Sunset Dairy -----	63 000	4.2	1.031	12.8
Tanglewood -----	64 000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Oak Springs -----	73 000	4.2	1.032	13.2

STANDING OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Plateau -----	6 000	4.8	1.033	14.2
Barnett, J. -----	7,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Deer Park -----	7 000	4.1	1.033	13.4
McCain -----	8,000	5.0	1.032	13.7
Wallis Bros. -----	8 000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Wallen, John -----	9,000	5.1	1.031	14.8
French Broad -----	9 000	4.9	1.032	14.1
Morrison, T. S. -----	9 000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Dillingham, J. -----	11 000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Lance, W. M. -----	11,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Fullen, G. -----	11 000	4.5	1.032	13.7
Fletcher, E. W. -----	12,000	4.9	1.032	13.9
Cole, Mrs. -----	13 000	4.9	1.031	13.7
Gorman, J. -----	14 000	4.5	1.033	13.9
Gaddy, Nick -----	15,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Brown, Fred -----	15,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Brown, L. -----	16 000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Ownbey, E. J. -----	16 000	4.5	1.032	13.7
Freeman, L. F. -----	16 000	4.2	1.032	13.3
Plemmons, Mrs. L. -----	16 000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Weir, C. L. -----	17,000	5.1	1.031	14.0
Welsh, J. L. -----	17,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Ballard, T. P. -----	17,000	4.8	1.032	13.7
Cunningham, E. B. -----	17,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Lance, H. E. -----	18,000	5.2	1.033	14.6
Reeves, M. -----	18 000	4.6	1.033	14.6
Dillingham, M. -----	18,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Spring Dairy No. 2 -----	18,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Rhoades, G. C. -----	18,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Wells, J. S. -----	18,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Miller, H. C. -----	19,000	4.6	1.032	13.8
Lance, H. D. -----	19 000	4.5	1.032	13.8
Brown, H. -----	19 000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Gorman, M. -----	20,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Morgan, C. -----	20 000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Spring Dairy No. 1 -----	20 000	4.4	1.034	13.8
Brown, C. B. -----	20 000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Johnson, S. E. -----	21,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Pine Top -----	21,000	4.3	1.034	13.8

STANDING OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Frisbee	22,000	5.0	1.032	14.2'
Bridges, C. B.	22,000	4.9	1.032	14.1'
West, M. J.	23,000	5.3	1.032	14.5'
Aiken F. M.	23,000	4.8	1.031	13.7'
Shook, F.	23,000	4.4	1.032	13.4'
Young, L.	24,000	4.5	1.031	13.3'
Juno Dairy	24,000	4.2	1.031	12.9'
Brown, A.	26,000	4.6	1.032	13.7'
Brown, Roy	26,000	4.5	1.033	13.7'
Bird, T. W.	26,000	4.4	1.032	13.4'
Davis, W. M.	27,000	4.8	1.032	13.9'
Plemmons, G.	27,000	4.6	1.032	13.7'
Jersey Farm	27,000	4.6	1.034	14.1'
Westerly Dairy	27,000	4.4	1.033	13.8'
Greenwood E. B.	28,000	4.9	1.035	14.8'
Jones, T. B.	28,000	4.5	1.029	12.9'
Wells, C. B.	28,000	3.8	1.031	12.6'
Carter Bros.	28,000	3.3	1.030	11.7'
Lance, W. H.	29,000	4.8	1.032	14.0'
Carter, S. H.	29,000	3.8	1.030	12.3'
Bridges, A.	30,000	5.1	1.032	14.2'
Roberts, H.	31,000	4.5	1.031	13.3'
Bagwell, Mrs. R.	31,000	4.3	1.031	13.0'
Jones, L.	32,000	4.5	1.029	12.8'
Pressley, W. R.	32,000	4.1	1.029	12.3'
Inanda Dairy	33,000	4.7	1.032	13.3'
Reeves, L. M.	34,000	4.6	1.030	13.3'
Roberts, M. E.	34,000	4.3	1.033	13.4'
Cushing, C. D.	35,000	4.3	1.033	13.6'
Glance, J. M.	36,000	4.9	1.033	14.3'
Baird, W. L.	37,000	4.3	1.031	13.1'
Hunsucker, G.	37,000	4.1	1.031	12.9'
Gaston, T. B.	38,000	4.9	1.033	14.2'
Stroup, C. L.	38,000	4.7	1.029	13.1'
Lance, M. J.	39,000	5.4	1.033	14.8'
Gill, W. R.	39,000	4.6	1.032	13.7'
Weaver, H. L.	39,000	4.6	1.030	13.3'
Smathers, Dr. W.	39,000	4.4	1.031	13.2'
Creasman, R. L.	40,000	4.0	1.030	12.5'
Calloway, D.	40,000	3.9	1.031	13.9'
Sparrow, J. D.	41,000	4.5	1.032	13.7'
Gillespie, W.	42,000	4.3	1.032	13.3'
Hayes Bros.	43,000	4.8	1.032	13.0'
Ownbey, R.	43,000	4.8	1.032	13.9'
Morris, C.	44,000	4.9	1.031	13.8'
McDonnell, A. G.	45,000	5.1	1.032	14.4'
Parker, R. A.	45,000	4.9	1.032	14.0'
Israel, O. B.	46,000	5.3	1.032	14.5'
Sevier Bros.	46,000	3.8	1.032	12.7'
Moore, P. C.	47,000	5.0	1.032	14.1'
Hayes, W. P.	49,000	5.3	1.031	14.3'
Cannon, C. B.	48,000	5.0	1.032	14.2'
Wells, Ott	48,000	4.6	1.034	14.1'
Brank, W. L.	48,000	4.6	1.033	13.9'
Briggs, R.	48,000	4.5	1.032	13.8'
Johnson, C. W.	48,000	4.3	1.033	13.5'
Crowell, R. C.	48,000	4.2	1.032	13.2'
Lance, G. C.	50,000	4.7	1.031	13.7'

STANDING OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Dockery, J. E.	50,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Baird, W. R.	50,000	4.0	1.031	12.8
Sluder, T. J.	51,000	4.6	1.031	13.5
Nesbeth, S. H.	51,000	4.1	1.033	13.4
Webb Farm	52,000	3.7	1.031	12.3
Cauble, J.	53,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Glenn, G. B.	57,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Lanning, J. A.	58,000	5.0	1.031	13.3
Revis, J. G.	59,000	4.4	1.033	13.5
Long Valley	59,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Plemmons, H.	60,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Young, Mrs.	61,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Ingle Dairy	62,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Hartshorn, H. A.	62,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Scarborough, W. V.	62,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Ballard, L. C.	63,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Baird, T. V.	64,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Carter, E. C.	64,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Shuford, B. W.	66,000	5.2	1.033	14.6
Carter, R. L.	66,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Ledbetter, R. J.	67,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Bridges, H.	68,000	4.6	1.032	13.8
Luther Bros.	68,000	4.1	1.032	13.5
Hudgins, M. J.	68,000	4.1	1.032	13.3
Wells, R. M.	70,000	3.8	1.033	12.9
Aiken, J. P.	71,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Willino, No. 2	72,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Baird, J. O.	74,000	4.5	1.032	13.4
Brown, Pandy	74,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Willino, No. 1	76,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Conner, E. C.	77,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
White, S. L.	80,000	4.8	1.030	13.5
Cole, J. A.	80,000	4.5	1.031	13.5
Carter, E.	80,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Cook, J. H.	81,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Cunningham, B. A.	87,000	4.4	1.032	13.3
Wagoner, T. W.	88,000	4.7	1.030	13.4
Greenwood, J.	90,000	4.7	1.033	13.9
Crowell, R.	101,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Shepherd, C. W.	103,000	3.8	1.028	11.7
Ledbetter, C. W.	112,000	5.4	1.032	14.8
Greenwood, J. B.	114,000	3.9	1.032	12.7
Ramsey, J. M.	140,000	4.4	1.031	13.4
Wilkinson, F.	180,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
Burleson, Mrs. R.	183,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Black, L. L.	184,000	4.7	1.032	13.9
Ashworth, W. C.	198,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Cook, D.	294,000	4.8	1.032	13.8

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples taken during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); †Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

Food value of milk is estimated by the butter fat it contains. Does your milk contain as much butter fat (B. F.) as the other fellow's? If not, why not?

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 10.

Dec. 1922.

FACTS ABOUT Typhoid Fever

Copied From Pamphlet Issued by
The North Carolina State Board of Health
Raleigh, N. C.

In Co-Operation With
The United States Public Health Service
Washington, D. C.

August, 1922



Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill

C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer;
Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.

C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone
152.

C. L. Rackley, Meat and Milk Inspector;
PHONE 4237

P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department;
Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152;
Stable, 294.

T. L. Dockery, Superintendent Street De-
partment. Phones: Residence, 2353; Of-
fice, 152.

Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.

E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone
676.

Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent;
Phone 44.

E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician;
Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Depart-
ment; Phone 152.

The Asheville Association of Public Health
Nursing
Phone 4237

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor

Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R.
N.; Maude Setzer, R. N.; Eleanor Ormond,
R. N.; Maggie McAdams (Col.) R. N.;
Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION	White 21,000	28,000
	Colored 7,000	

DOES TYPHOID VACCINATION PROTECT?

The most interesting extensive large epi-
demic of typhoid occurred in October and
November of the fall of 1920, in Salem,
Ohio. In a population of 10,305 there were
882 cases of typhoid fever, or one person
out of every 11.6 population. Among 210
ex service men, all of whom, of course, had
been vaccinated in the army, and who were
between 20 and 30 years of age, there were
three cases, or one case in every 70; where-
as, among women of the same age, 20 to
30, there was one case in every eight.

In short, typhoid vaccination increased
the natural resistance to the disease and
protection against it nine times.

This is the big lesson for the public to
be derived from the Salem experience, and
today is the day of salvation.

GET VACCINATED!

SEPARATING THE SHEEP FROM THE GOATS

From way down east comes a story with
a moral that should be a lesson to every
one in the State. From a health officer's
point of view, the story is most convincing.

In May, 1919, the commissioners of a
certain county, realizing the merits of the
treatment preventing typhoid and seeing
the need of such treatment from the num-
ber of cases reported to their health officer,
deemed it wise to place these conflicting
armies in battle in their county. A general
was ordered from the State Board of Health
to fight the typhoid fever enemy.

In a field of waving corn we see a man
at work. With a firm tread and a light
heart he strides along, the embodiment of
health and happiness. He sighs as he thinks
of his wife and children who are on their
way to the doctor to be protected from the
enemy typhoid. They are not as strong as
he and may succumb, but as for him, he is
never sick and cannot leave his work to
take the treatment. He must toil for those
he loves.

The time and scene changes. It is July,
1920, a year later, and the fields, once so
rich with their abundant harvest, now lie
idle and neglected. Within the house the
anxious faces and tear-stained eyes of the
mother and her children disclose the fact
that a great sorrow is upon the home.

Upon a bed in the far corner lies a form
so gaunt and sunken from the ravages of
disease as to be almost unrecognizable.
Who is this man that has been stricken
down by the arch enemy, TYPHOID
FEVER? Why did he not take the pre-
ventive treatment, you ask? He is none
other than the sturdy farmer who so short
a while ago we saw happy at work in the
field. He thought he was too strong to
succumb to typhoid and he did not have the
time to take the treatment. He was too
busy to take a few hours to insure himself
against the disease, but now his farm must
be neglected for weeks while he pays the
penalty for lack of wisdom. A few minutes
from his work the previous summer would
have prevented it all. He took a chance
and lost.

MORAL.—When you have an opportunity
to take the treatments to prevent typhoid
fever, make use of it, and when your three
years of protection are up, take it again.

OUR RECORD.

Before the treatment preventing typhoid
was known, and before the State began to
require a sanitary privy to be at each town
and village home, one person out of ten
who lived to an old age had typhoid. One

out of every ten having the disease died.

In North Carolina, we have no official record of deaths prior to 1914. In this year they are not complete because it was the first year of death registration.

Year	Deaths	Cases
1914-----	839-----	8,390
1915-----	744-----	7,440
1916-----	700-----	7,000
1917-----	726-----	7,260
1918-----	502-----	5,020
1919-----	427-----	4,270
1920-----	329-----	3,290
1921-----	307-----	3,070

Our future record depends upon the interest the people of our State take in protecting their lives from typhoid by (1) use of sanitary privies; (2) taking three treatments which prevent the disease.

GETTING TYPHOID

How did these thousands of people, who had typhoid, get it?

Feces.—In plain words, THEY SWALLOWED THE BOWEL DISCHARGES OF SOME PERSON. They were filth-eaters. These discharges were loaded with germs.

Flies.—These enemies to mankind, but friends to the undertaker, walk upon discharges about open privies and elsewhere. Then they hear the dinner bell or smell food, and come to parade across our food and bathe in the fluid we drink. They leave the filth wherever they go.

Fingers.—People do not wash their hands enough. In handling everything, they get filthy. After attending to nature's calls, soap and water should be used freely. Neglect of this is the reason many filth-born diseases are spread.

Food.—People eat food which has human filth in it. Flies carry the dirt there. People who have had typhoid fever and have the germs in their bowels, get them on their hands when attending nature's calls. They are "typhoid carriers." They do not wash their hands. In preparing food, they get the germs into it. We should be careful about having a cook who has had typhoid.

Fluid.—Human filth often gets into drinking water. Most open dug wells have water in them not fit to drink. Heavy rains wash the filth from the soil into the well. Milk is made unfit for use by flies and by typhoid carriers, as mentioned under food. Don't buy milk from a man who has had typhoid at his home unless the health officer has given him a health certificate, saying the party is not a typhoid carrier.

CONTACTS

When a person has typhoid at your home, you are in great danger, as you have a rich field flourishing in typhoid germs close to you.

Good Suggestions to adopt are: (1) Follow the rules of the quarantine officer; (2) Look to your doctor, not to the neighbors, for advice; (3) Urge every one in the family and community to take the treatment which prevents typhoid; (4) Screen the room; (5) Install a sanitary privy; (6) Swat the fly; (7) Let as few people as possible wait on the sick; (8) Do not permit those nursing to cook for others in the family; (9) See that those who wait on the patient in any way wash their hands and dip them in an antiseptic solution—a tablespoonful of carbolic acid to a pint of water. (You must keep this out of reach of the children); (10) Eat nothing that has been in the room with the sick; (11) Boil every spoon, cup, glass, etc., used by the patient before they are handled or used by any one; (12) Properly disinfect the bowel and kidney movements as follows: (a) by placing unslaked lime, the size of an egg, in each half-pint of discharge and then adding a pint of very hot water (slaked or air-slaked lime is of no value); (b) or by sprinkling about a tablespoonful of chloride of lime, sometimes called "bleaching powder" or "laundry bleach," over each pint of discharge and adding a pint of boiling water; (c) Compound cresol solution, U. S. P., a tablespoonful to a pint of the discharges, or (d) Carbolic acid, a tablespoonful to a pint of the discharges.

Let discharge stand for one hour after treating, as just mentioned, and empty in sewer, or bury under twelve inches of soil, five hundred feet from well.

For larger amounts of discharge a proportionate increase in the above substances would be used. After adding either of these substances, including the water, thoroughly mix the discharge with the solution and allow it to stand two hours before burying or emptying it into a sewer.

PREVENTING TYPHOID.

From the above you can easily see that prevention of typhoid consists in eating clean food and drinking clean fluid handled by clean hands. Every one should make his privy come up to the standard required by the State Sanitary Privy Law, whether he comes under the law or not.

The other fellow may not live according to the above principle of sanitation. The people who handle your food or your milk may be typhoid carriers. Insure yourself

by taking the treatment preventing typhoid every two or three years. Each county can and should give it free to its citizens. No sore arm; no loss of time; no typhoid fever; no deaths from it. Time, money, and coffins are saved.

TYPHOID CARRIERS

A goodly number of people who have typhoid fever discharge the typhoid germs in their bowel movements for several weeks. Some do this for life. These people are called "carriers." There are many people who have had a very mild case of typhoid. Often this is taken for malaria, and some of these are "carriers" too. This last group of carriers are often overlooked by health officers because those questioned are sure they have not had symptoms of the disease. The germs are found in their discharges, however.

These carriers are responsible for the epidemic that occurs after eating food or drinking milk, etc., handled by them. The treatment which every county can give FREE to its citizens protects you against carriers. If your county does not offer this, see the chairman of your board of commissioners and write the Bureau of Epidemiology, North Carolina State Board of Health, Raleigh, N. C.

PRECAUTIONS AFTER TYPHOID

(1) Washable fabrics that have been in contact with the sick person should either be boiled or immersed in a solution of carbolic acid in water in the strength of a tablespoonful of the acid to a pint of water. All washable goods, sheets, towels, gowns, etc., should be treated this way during illness.

(2) Unwashable fabrics, such as pillows, mattresses, blankets, quilts, carpets and rugs, should be thoroughly aired and sunned for two days.

(3) The room, where living conditions will permit, should be aired for one or two days before being occupied.

(4) The person who has had typhoid should use only sanitary closets.

(5) His hands should be washed thoroughly after each bowel movement.

(6) He should learn if he is a "carrier" to prevent spreading this disease.

(7) For several weeks after one has had typhoid he has not the usual power to resist other diseases. This is especially true of tuberculosis. Before being sick, you

could win the fight against the last named disease; now its day has come and you may lose. If one does not gain weight and strength satisfactorily and if he finds that his temperature is above normal after he has had typhoid fever, there is but one thing to do—be thoroughly examined.

Careful physical examinations at regular intervals is the best safety device to protect your life from tuberculosis.

MISINFORMED.

Some one has misinformed the people of our State, or our physicians have not properly stated the cause of death in many instances. We believe the doctors are correct.

Repeatedly one hears that children under five and adults over fifty rarely have typhoid fever. Death certificates are on file at the office of the North Carolina State Board of Health showing that during the years of 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, there were 262 deaths in our State from typhoid fever in children under five years of age and 266 in adults above fifty.

Five are said to have died from this disease above the age of 85, and 28 under one year.

Now you see who should take the treatment preventing typhoid fever.

RULES GOVERNING TYPHOID FEVER.

The following rules and regulations shall govern householders, parents and guardians, in whose home a case of typhoid fever exists.

Rule 1. He or she shall immediately and securely fasten in the most conspicuous place and in full view, near the main entrance of his or her home (when living in a hotel, apartment house, or rented room, upon the door leading to the apartment or room) such placard as sent to him or her by the quarantine officer, and in case such placard is removed in any way, whatsoever, the householder, parent, or guardian shall immediately notify the city or county quarantine officer so that the placard can be replaced. This placard must remain as specified until the disease termi-

nates and the city or county quarantine officer has approved.

Rule 2. He or she shall not receive milk from any one in any container that is to be returned, but must furnish his or her own vessels into which the milk may be poured by the deliveryman.

Rule 3. He or she shall neither sell nor give away any milk, butter, or other dairy product until a personal interview has been had with the city or county quarantine officer, so as to learn how to prevent contaminating these products with typhoid germs in order not to spread disease.

Rule 4. He or she shall not send away from the house any wearing apparel, bed clothes, curtains, carpets, or other fabrics that are likely to be contaminated directly or indirectly with the discharges of any patient who has typhoid fever until such fabrics have been either boiled or soaked in a solution of carbolic acid consisting of one tablespoonful of acid to a pint of water, or a solution of that proportion or a preparation equivalent in antiseptic power.

Rule 5. He or she must treat all discharges in covered vessels in accordance with directions specified by the North Carolina State Board of Health. (See page 6, Sug. 12).

Rule 6. No person who assists in nursing another person sick with typhoid shall act as a handler of food or a dispenser of drink in any private home (other than one's own home), hotel, restaurant, store, shop, or any other place that the public is served food or drink.

[While the State Board of Health makes no rule on the two following important points, yet they strongly recommend that each person exposed to typhoid fever—especially when living in the house with a case—take the three treatments preventing this disease. The board also thinks a sanitary privy should be at every home where there is a case of typhoid fever, even if the home is not within the definition of the State-wide sanitary privy law. This is important, as a person who has had this disease should take every precaution to dispose of his excreta in a sanitary manner.¹

PARENTS REQUIRED TO REPORT.

(Consolidated Statutes, Sec. 7152)

It shall be the duty of every parent, guardian, or householder, in the order named, to notify the county quarantine officer of the name, address, including the name of the school district, of any person in their family or household about whom

no physician has been consulted, but whom they have reason to suspect of being afflicted with whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, infantile paralysis, typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, bubonic plague, yellow fever, or other disease declared by the North Carolina State Board of Health to be infectious or contagious.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

(Consolidated Statutes, Sec. 7155)

Any person wilfully violating . . . any of the rules and regulations adopted by the North Carolina State Board of Health for the control of the diseases mentioned in this act . . . shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50), or imprisoned not less nor more than thirty days, at the discretion of the court. In case the offender be stricken with the disease for which he is quarantinable, he shall be subject to the penalty on recovery, unless in the opinion of the secretary of the North Carolina State Board of Health the penalty should be omitted.

REPORT OF HEALTH CLINIC FOR DECEMBER, 1922

New Cases Admitted:

Male	23
Female	1

Total cases continued from last month:

Male	61
Female	25

Total cases under treatment during month:

Male	84
Female	26

Total number of cases discharged:

Male	24
Female	4

Number of cases under treatment at end of month:

Male	60
Female	22

Number of Visits to Clinic:

Male	113
Female	47

REPORT OF VETERINARIAN FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1922

There were 537 head of dairy cows tested. Three re-actors and three suspects were found and slaughtered.

**MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REPORT
FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1922.**

Contagious diseases reported:

Diphtheria	12
Chickenpox	2
Scarlet fever	6
Tuberculosis (imported)	15
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis:	
Imported	10
Local	1
Typhoid fever:	
Imported	1
Total number of deaths reported.....	64
White	44
Colored	20
Male	25
Female	39
Total number of births reported:	
White	56
Colored	22
Male	34
Female	44
Total number of stillborn reported:	
White	0
Colored	1
Male	0
Female	1

**REPORT OF CITY BACTERIOLOGIST
FOR DECEMBER, 1922**

Microscopic examinations:

Diphtheria:	
Positive	37
Negative	240
Tubercle bacilli:	
Positive	2
Negative	3
Gonococcus:	
Positive	1
Negative	2
Malaria:	
Negative	2
Typhoid:	
Positive	2
Negative	1
Widal, Para A. and B.:	
Negative	3
Intestinal Parasites:	
Positive	2
Negative	2
Total	300
Special food test	1
Bacterial counts of milk	492
Analysis of urine	17

**REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF THE DE-
PARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR
MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1922**

Milk and meat inspections:

Dairies inspected	52
Wagon inspections	563
Bacterial counts	563
Chemical analysis	160
Creamery inspections	40
Milk condemned, gallons	11
Outside market inspections.....	10

Market house report:

Animals inspected	1069
Meat condemned, pounds.....	840

Rooms fumigated	72
-----------------------	----

Communicable diseases quarantined....	19
---------------------------------------	----

Inspection department:

Premises inspected	661
Toilet inspections	252
Stable inspections	47
Hog pen inspections	2
Special inspections	26
Nuisances abated	71

Street cleaning:

Trash removed, loads	932
Animals removed	167
Streets flushed, miles.....	200
Closets cleaned, cans	500
Catch basins cleaned	23

Incinerator:

Trash burned, loads	689
Animals burned	167
Coal used, tons	23
Cinders made, wheelbarrows.....	1100

**REPORT OF STREET WORK FOR
MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1922**

Streets repaired	53
Sidewalks repaired	17
Cinders hauled, loads	342
Cans hauled, loads	50
Stone hauled, loads	23
Sand hauled, loads	50
Brick hauled, loads	98
Lumber hauled, loads	2
Pipe hauled, loads	13
Tar hauled, loads	12
Gravel hauled, loads	9
Dirt hauled, loads	12
Manure hauled, loads	7
Tools hauled, loads	21
Rock hauled, loads	10
Cement hauled, loads	1

INSPECTION REPORT FOR DECEMBER, 1922

Cafes inspected	53
Kandy kitchens	13
Weiner stands	33
Drug stores	14
Tubercular sanatoria	5
Bakeries	7
Comfort station	4
Hotel kitchens	2

Total inspections 131

NOTE: Owing to the influenza epidemic and the illness of some of the staff the inspection work has fallen off this month. It became necessary for Mrs. Jenkins, the inspector, to help in the nursing districts, so that the Inspection Department has been neglected to some extent.

SUMMARY OF NURSING REPORT FOR DECEMBER, 1922.

Number of cases carried from November, 153; new cases opened, 401, giving a total of 554 patients cared for during December. The above cases were: Influenza, 335; pneumonia, 35; pre-natal, 16; post-natal, 15; post-operative, 10; burns, 10; tubercu-

losis, 15, and the remaining 172 cases consisted of tonsilitis, malnutrition, endometritis, acute nephritis and several minor injuries.

The total number of nursing visits were 1,679; general welfare and advisory visits, 570; follow-up visits to homes of school children, 38, making a total of 2,475 visits. The nurses assisted with 185 physical examinations and 87 vaccinations of school children. The routine class room inspection was given to 1,290 children, but owing to the influenza only 5 had tonsil and adenoid operations.

A total of 75 babies and children received treatment at the children's clinic.

December has been an unusually busy month owing to the influenza situation and the illness of the nursing staff and office assistants. Our activities have been many and varied. For one week before Christmas each nurse assisted in delivering tickets for the Salvation Army baskets and in some of the homes where all members were ill the baskets were delivered to them.

Respectfully submitted,

IOLE C. HANNA, R. N.,

Supervisor, P. H. N. A.

NURSING REPORT, DECEMBER, 1922

Patients	Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients Carried From November		25	59	34	35	153
New Patients		78	96	113	114	401
Total Patients		103	155	147	149	554
Visits						
Nursing Visits—Pre-Natal		10	9	2	6	27
Post-Natal		34	14	40	41	129
Tubercular		7	9	0	16	32
Miscellaneous		219	440	608	412	1679
General Welfare		105	172	109	184	570
Total Visits		375	644	759	659	2437
Patients Referred to Dispensary		0	5	0	6	11
Patients Referred to Physician		30	50	10	14	104
Patients Referred to Clinic		2	6	18	6	32
Patients Referred to Hospital		0	6	4	1	11
School Children Examined		72	19	25	69	185
School Children Inspected		268	157	830	35	1290
School Children Vaccinated		16	70	0	1	87
School Children Follow-Up Visits		28	10	0	0	38
Corrective Work Done		3	1	0	1	5
Telephone Calls		116	300	140	150	706

CAFE RATING FOR DECEMBER, 1922

	Methods	Equipment	Score
S. & W.-----	99	99	99
Union News-----	99	99	99
Y. W. C. A.-----	97	97	97
Plaza-----	96	96	96
New York-----	96	96	96
Gloria-----	97	94	95
Dinty Moores-----	95	95	95
Crystal No. 3-----	96	94	95
Haywood Tea Room-----	95	94	94
Athens Cafe-----	96	94	94
Good Health-----	93	93	93
Rhea-----	92	92	92
People's Cafe-----	90	90	90
Crystal No. 2-----	92	90	91
Central-----	92	91	91
Palm Lunch-----	90	91	90x
Glen Rock-----	89	90	89
D. Gross-----	88	88	88
Atlanta Quick Lunch-----	86	88	87
Ideal Dairy-----	97	90	87
Social Lunch-----	78	78	78
Busy Bee-----	77	76	76
Pete Mizales-----	76	76	76

RATING FOR COLORED CAFES FOR DECEMBER, 1922.

	Methods	Equipment	Score
National-----	97	97	97
Hamiltons-----	86	92	90
Star-----	88	86	88
Wayside Inn-----	87	87	87
Y. M. I.-----	88	82	84
Dardenella-----	80	86	84
Hawks-----	84	84	84

POINTS ALLOWED BY GOVERNMENT SCORE CARD—IN DETAIL

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangement, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition; water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangement; ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

Methods—Cleanliness, 20; floors, 5; walls, 3; ceilings, 1; doors, 1; windows, 1; good order, 1; free from odor, 2; freedom from flies, 6; equipment (cleanliness) 30; ice boxes, 10; tables, 5; sinks, 5; utensils, 10; employees' cleanliness, 5; foods, 30; conditions, 10; storage, 10; handling, 5; cleanliness, 5; garbage receptacles, 15; adequate, 5; location, 5; condition, 5. Total, 100.

DRUG STORE RATING FOR DECEMBER, 1922.

	Methods	Equipment	Score
Goodes-----	99	99	99
Teagues-----	98	99	98x
Raysons-----	97	97	97
Pack Square Candy Kitchen-----	95	96	95x
Finleys-----	95	95	95
Walkers-----	94	95	94x
United Cigar-----	94	94	94
Owl-----	93	93	93
Carmichaels-----	92	92	92
Aiken & Hester-----	90	90	90
Olympic-----	90	90	90
Cravens-----	90	88	89
Rheinheart-----	90	88	89
Brownlows-----	84	82	82x

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Biltmore (Past.) -----	4,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Carolina Creamery -----	4,000	4.7	1.033	13.9
Oak Grove -----	7,000	3.6	1.032	12.5
Senyah Farms -----	7,000	3.8	1.032	12.9
Biltmore (Certified) -----	8,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Biltmore (Special) -----	11,000	5.1	1.033	14.5
Sweden -----	12,000	4.2	1.032	14.0
Fairview -----	12,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Maple Leaf -----	12,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Belmont -----	13,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Middlebrook -----	13,000	3.9	1.034	13.5
Cedar Cliff -----	15,000	3.5	1.032	12.4
Candler Dairy -----	16,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
New Bridge -----	16,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Nettlewood -----	16,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Suncrest -----	17,000	5.4	1.031	14.3
Asheville Creamery -----	23,000	4.2	1.031	13.2
Violet -----	45,000	3.9	1.032	13.0
Kirkwood Farm -----	55,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Oak Hill -----	60,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Sunny Brook -----	65,000	5.1	1.030	12.8
Mountain View -----	65,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Brick House -----	67,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Tanglewood -----	76,000	4.2	1.032	13.4
Sunset Dairy -----	105,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Oak Springs -----	105,000	4.0	1.030	12.6

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Barnett, Jones -----	3,000	4.1	1.029	12.8
Moore, P. C. -----	6,000	4.8	1.033	14.2
Walker, John -----	6,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Brank, W. L. -----	6,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Gaston, T. B. -----	6,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Long Valley -----	6,000	4.1	1.033	13.4
Roberts, M. E. -----	8,000	4.0	1.033	13.4
Plemmons, H. -----	9,000	4.2	1.033	13.5
Hunsucker, G. L. -----	9,000	3.9	1.032	12.7
Brown, Fred -----	9,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Wells, C. B. -----	10,000	3.6	1.031	12.4
McCain, T. C. -----	11,000	5.2	1.032	14.4
Morgan, C. -----	11,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Lance, W. M. -----	11,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Johnston, S. E. -----	11,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Miller, H. E. -----	12,000	4.5	1.032	13.3
Wells, Ott -----	12,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Baird, W. R. -----	12,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Aiken, F. M. -----	13,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Fletcher, R. W. -----	13,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Brown, H. -----	14,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Westerly Dairy -----	14,000	4.5	1.033	13.3
Fullum, G. -----	14,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Wagoner, F. W. -----	15,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Conner, E. E. -----	15,000	4.2	1.033	13.6
Morris, T. E. -----	16,000	4.5	1.302	13.6

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1922

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Spring No. 2	16,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Brown, Roy	16,000	4.2	1.031	13.1
Smathers, Dr. W.	16,000	4.2	1.030	13.1
Cole, Mrs.	17,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Brown, Peridy	17,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Crowell, R. C.	18,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Reeves, M. B.	18,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Welsh, J. L.	18,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Ballard, T. P.	18,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Brown, L.	19,000	5.1	1.033	14.5
Bridges, C. B.	19,000	4.7	1.033	14.1
Owenby, E. J.	19,000	4.5	1.032	13.8
Ramsey, J. M.	20,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Spring No. 2	20,000	4.4	1.033	13.4
Freeman, L. F.	20,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Gibson	20,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Sheppard, C. W.	20,000	3.3	1.028	11.6
Gorman, C. V.	21,000	5.1	1.033	14.5
Dillingham, J. P.	21,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Rhodes, G. C.	21,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Hayes Bros.	21,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Frisbee, W. F.	22,000	4.9	1.032	14.1
Harrison, K. E.	22,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Rutherford	22,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Ashworth, W. C.	22,000	4.0	1.032	13.3
Deer Park	23,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Stradley, J. R.	23,000	4.0	1.031	12.8
Scarborough, W. J.	23,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Owmbey, R.	24,000	4.9	1.031	13.7
Brown, A.	24,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Glance, J. M.	25,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Revis, J. G.	26,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Baird, T. W.	26,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Sparrow, J. D.	27,000	4.7	1.032	13.9
Hudgins, M. J.	28,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
French Broad	29,000	4.9	1.033	14.4
Glenn, Geo.	29,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Johnson, C. W.	29,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	29,000	3.9	1.032	13.1
Young, Luke	30,000	4.3	1.029	12.7
Davis, W. M.	30,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Greenwood, J.	31,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Baird, T. V.	31,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Wallis Bros.	31,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Cushing, C. D.	32,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Jersey Farm	32,000	4.8	1.033	14.2
Gorman, M.	32,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Burlison, Mrs. R.	33,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Briggs, R.	33,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Lance, G. C.	33,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Brown, C. B.	33,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Plemmons, G.	34,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Carter Bros.	34,000	3.3	1.030	11.8
Bridges, A. V.	35,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Pressley, W. R.	35,000	3.5	1.030	12.0
Gorman, J.	36,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Reeves, L. M.	38,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Gill, W. K.	39,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Juno Dairy	39,000	4.2	1.031	13.0

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1922

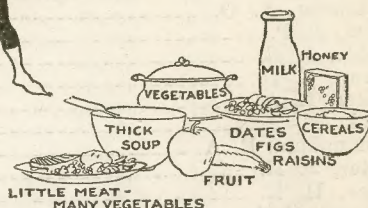
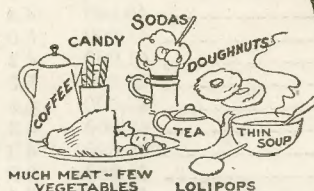
	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Calloway, M. D. -----	39,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Will no No. 1 -----	40,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Hollifield -----	40,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Hartshorn, F. O. -----	40,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Aiken, J. P. -----	41,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Cauble, J. R. -----	41,000	4.7	1.032	13.7
Stroup, C. L. -----	43,000	5.3	1.030	14.1
Parker, R. A. -----	43,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Shook, F. -----	43,000	4.3	1.033	13.3
Cunningham, B. A. -----	45,000	4.3	1.032	13.1
Carter, S. H. -----	45,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Lance, H. E. -----	46,000	5.4	1.034	14.9
Lanning, G. A. -----	46,000	4.6	1.031	13.5
McDowell, A. G. -----	47,000	4.5	1.032	13.7
Roberts, H. M. -----	50,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Baird, W. L. -----	50,000	4.1	1.031	13.1
Weaver, H. S. -----	51,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Gillespie, W. K. -----	52,000	4.2	1.032	13.3
Baird, J. O. -----	53,000	4.0	1.031	12.6
Morris, C. -----	55,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Young, Mrs. -----	57,000	4.6	1.033	13.4
Wells, J. S. -----	58,000	3.4	1.031	12.1
Dillingham, M. -----	59,000	3.5	1.030	12.1
Cuthbertson, S. P. -----	60,000	4.6	1.031	13.5
Crowell, Roy -----	60,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Wells, R. M. -----	60,000	3.6	1.031	12.4
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O. -----	61,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Shepherd, B. L. -----	63,000	5.2	1.033	14.6
Bridges, H. C. -----	63,000	4.5	1.033	13.6
Black, L. L. -----	65,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Banks, C. W. -----	66,000	5.1	1.031	13.3
Ledbetter, R. J. -----	66,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Ballard, L. G. -----	66,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Hayes, W. F. -----	67,000	5.6	1.033	14.5
Carter, Elmer -----	70,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Webb Farm -----	70,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Dockery, J. E. -----	71,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Carter, R. L. -----	73,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Wilkerson, F. A. -----	75,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Greenwood, J. B. -----	80,000	3.9	1.031	12.3
Gaddy, Nick -----	81,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Nesbett, S. H. -----	81,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Willino No. 2 -----	82,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Pine Top -----	86,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Cook, D. -----	87,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Ledbetter, C. W. -----	92,000	4.5	1.031	13.6
Cole, J. A. -----	100,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Lance, N. J. -----	101,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Jones, T. P. -----	105,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
West, M. J. -----	115,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Lance, H. D. -----	119,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Israel, O. B. -----	125,000	5.2	1.033	14.6
Ingle Dairy -----	125,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Lance, W. H. -----	150,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Plateau -----	170,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
White, S. L. -----	183,000	4.6	1.029	12.8
Cook, J. H. -----	183,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Carter, E. C. -----	300,000	4.0	1.032	13.0

A
PAGE
FOR
THE
CHILDREN

NO!



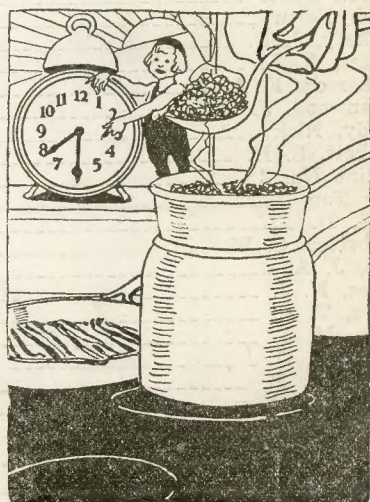
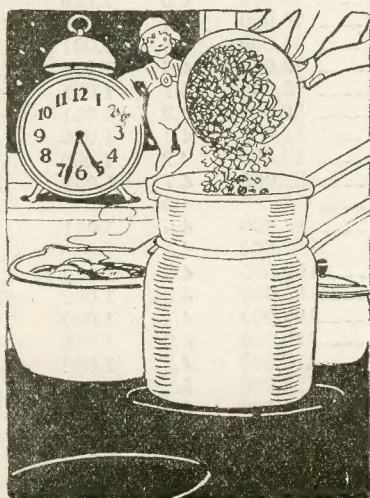
YES!



Do you want to grow big and healthy and strong? Then you must eat lots of cereal, eggs, bread and butter, vegetables, thick soup and fruit, and at least two full glasses of milk a day.

Say NO to candy, sodas, tea and coffee, doughnuts and pie. They may taste good but they do not make healthy bodies. Eat very little meat.

Ask Mother to cook your breakfast cereal every night, either while she is getting supper, or in the fireless cooker all night long. Corn meal, hominy, wheat cereals and oatmeals are all fine growing food. They need long, slow cooking, from one to three hours.



(Cuts used through courtesy of the Child Health Organization of America.)